

TO THE

Right Noble and Right Honourable

JOAN HUYDEKOOPER,

Knight, Lord of Maerleveen, Neerdijck &c. Ruling Burgermaster
and Counselar of the city of Amsterdam.

Right Noble and Right Honorable L O R D ,



Ince our worthy and loving Country know no fruitfuller tillage than to till the Sea diligently; by which we see continualy our ware-houses filled with all sorts of the most needful and most pretious Commodities in the world, which by our Ships and sailors trading, are brought superfluously to us out of all Countries and Kingdoms; diverse persons have endeavoured from time to time, to produce to that intent good and convenient Sea-books. By this the sailor is guided and warned, to shun prudently all Rocks, Sands, Shels, Whirl-streams and more such like dangers, whereas the Seas and whirl-winds in the meantime threaten and sometimes overcome them yet with many other difficulties. The experience (when Sailors and Pilots many ages have been forced to take care continually with the plummet in hand) is come so far at last, that they have discovered lurking deceits of grounds nearer and nearer, that a many before us therefore have been able to set forth divers good books: but being such books can never be without some fault, we have been very willing to bestow our endeavour, trouble, care and charges, to mend all the faults in such books, by certain and true observations of diverse renowned Pilots exactly searched out. Chiefly where the time and the streams often change the depthes and shelves, so that one may not safely trust to the old books. We can assure all Gentlemen, Merchants and Sailors, that this our present work is more exact and more perfect than any yet extant, as it clearly will be found out by skilful Pilots. Thus we take here the boldnes to Dedicate this same very Reverently and serviceably to your honour; where we see dayly with great satisfaction and thankfulness, what care you always take, for the Common welfare of our Country, this very magnificent and pourful city the ware-house for the whole world is come to such hight by the navigation traffick, and maintained in it yet by the same with unfatigable diligence, and careful wise Contrivance of the very laudable regency; being hope flattereth us with trusting that this work (tending chiefly to the Common welfare) will be accepted of your honour with a bountiful eye. If I may enjoy so much happiness, I will acknowledge me so much the more obliged, to pray with all my heart continually to the almighty, (as your noble blood now almost hereditarily possessth the high and Burgermasterly authority in this mighty city; and your honour enjoyeth for the present the Burgermastership the sixth time with Renown and glory) that it may be his holy pleasure, further in the future to let your honour enjoy the same worthy office and great Authority, several times for many years in full health, luck and satisfaction for the best of this city and estate, and that we may live merry, long quiet and well satisfied under such a Government, since we take the honour to call us selves

Right Noble and Right Honorable L O R D ,

Your Honours,

Most humble and most dutiful Servant,

At Amsterdams, the 29th of July, 1682.

JACOBUS ROBYN.

A CHORT DECLARATION

Of the division, situation & qualities of the

E A R T H.



IN the beginning did the Everlasting & almighty God, through his wisdom, create the whole world out of nothing; & joyned the Earth with the Sea together (as being the heaviest) in one round form, in the manner of a ball, & placed them in the center or midle point, as in the nethermost place; the heaven, as a tent, is with an unmeasurable breadth extended, over and about it, and adorned with many and glorious lights, as the Sunne, Moone, Planets and other starres innumerable. And that the earth might be a fit habitation or dwelling for man and other terrestrial creatures, and through its plentiful fruit nourish and sustain them, hath God exalted it above the waters, and ordained unto the Zea its place in the depths on such a manner, that shew on every side comprehending the earth with its crookednes, doth distinguish and devide the same in three several pars of great continents, that is firm lands; over which the describers of the earth (as the Astronomers over heaven) place viij circels; as the Aequinoctial, so called, because night and day are over the whole earth of one lenght whensoeuer the Son doth come in this circle, which happeneth about the 21th of march and the 23th of September. This circle is also called Aequator, to which when the Sunne commeth, it maketh the dayes and the nights equal; the Marriners of the low countries doe call it the middle-line, because it doth devide the face of the earth in two equal parts, where of the one tendeth towards the north, and the other towards the south and so it is the very middle betwixt the Northern, and southera lines, or Poles. The other is called Tropicus Cancri, or the Sunne turning of the Crab, because the Sunne when it commeth to this circle about thay 21 thay of June, beginneth to turne towards the Aequator, and then it is the longest day to those who live in the north, and the shortest to those who live in the south from the Aequator: this circle is situated 23 degrees 32 minutes north ward from the middle-line. The third is termed Tropicus Capricorni, or a Sunne-turning of the heaven called Capricorne, because the Sunne, when it commeth to this circle, which is about the 23th of December, beginneth to turne and to climb towards the Aequator; and then it is, contrary as before, the shortest day to those who live in the North, and the longest to those who live in the South of the mid-line: and this signe is situated 23 degrees, 31 minutes in the South of the Aequinoctial. The 4th is called Circulus Arcticus, the Northern circle, and the 5th Circulus Antarcticus, the Southern circle: these are situated 23 degrees 31 minutes, the one from the Northern, and the other from the Southern pole or diameter of the world, and are through the circumrotation off the heaven described from the Pole of the Zodiak, or the course of the Sunne. The ancient and most skilful Astronomers understand by the Circulus Arcticus not onely this which is described; but such a circle whose half Diameter or line which goeth through the midle point, is even as much as the hight of the pole from every place, comprehending al wayes those starres which before the hight of every land never goe under; in which regard this circle in all countries which differ in breadth, doth differ, as also from Antarcticus: but in the aforesayd description wee followe the common manner of the describers of countries. The earth is also through the aforesayd 4 last circles devided in 5 great regions, by the Greek called Zonas, or girdels, because that they in the form of girdels doe compasse the globe of the Earth. The first there of is environed or enclosed within the northern circle, and beareth the name of the Northern cold region. The second is called the Southern cold region, runing round about the Southern Pole within the

Southern circle. The third, being the middlemost amongst them all, is called the barren and hot region, and is situated between the Circles of the Cancer or Crab and the signe of Capricornus. The 4th is situated betwixt the Northern Circle and the Circle of the Crab, and is called the tempest Northern Region. The last, called the Southern temperate region, is situated betwixt the Circle of Capricornus and the Southera Circle. The old-Philosophers and Describers of countries did suppose that of these vive the two temperate alone where inhabitated, and that of the other three, the two cold ones could not be inhabited, in regard of the great intolerable cold, and the barren hot region, in regard of the burning heat of the Sun. But time inconclusiou hath produced, the truth thereof: seeing we have experienced about 150 years hence that they all are inhabited, but the cold least of all, as Greenland, Iceland, Lapland, the utmost parts of Norway, and such like countries. Experience likewise hath taught us that in the barren, hot region the heat is not untolerable, neither doth it burn in such amanner as the Ancient conceived: sith there are found many excellent fruitful and populous Kingdoms, as Genee, Aethiope, Arabia, East-Indies, the famous Ilands Sumatra, Java, and Molucque; as also Bresil, Peru, New-Spain, and other such like countries.

For to have the right understanding of the situation of countries, wee must know that the describers of the earth calculate the same according to the degrees of length and breadth. The breadth of places (which is alwayes alike at the height of the Pole) is accounted from the midle line to be twofold, North ward or Southward to the number of ninety. The length is accounted from te Meridian-line, which runneth over de Pico de Tayda in the Iland Teneriffa, along the midle-line towards the East, to the number of 360, as for example, Amsterdam is situated 52¹ from the midle-line towards the North, which is the breadth or the Poles hight of the same city, and in the length 23 degrees, because the same doth agree with such a degree of the Aequinoctial, calculating from the aforesaid Meridian. De Cabo de Bona Esperanca is situated on the breath Southward from 34¹ degrees, and in the length from 42 degrees. The countries or cities situated under the same length haue alwayes at one time and moment alike midday, and alike hour of the day: as when it is noon at Amsterdam then it is also noon at Bergen in Norway, at Lions in France, at Algiers in Barbary, and such like places situated in one lenght. But those which are situated under severall degrees of length, differ likewise in the calculation of hours; so that when it is midday in the forenamed places, then it is at Bantam in the Iland Java 7 hours and 12 minutes in the afternoon, because the same city is situated 108 degrees in the length toward the East, for it differs every 15 degrees one hour: but in the city Lima, laying in Peru, it is 6 hours in the fore-noon, because the same city is situated in the length about 90 degrees towards the West; as Amsterdam. Those also which are situated under the like breath or hight of the Pole, haue alwayes alike length of dayes and nights: this is also to be understand, that those who live on the southside of the midle-line have the shortest day, when we have the longest: as they haue the Winter when we haue the Sommer, and we the Winter, when they haue the Sommer. But they which are situated under an unequal breadth or hight of the Pole, haue also unequal length of dayes and nights: for the frarther à place is situated from the midleline, how the longest day is greater there, and the shortest les. As for example they who live under the Aequinoctial line, haue day and night thorough the whole year alike long, without change. They who live on the breadth of 30 degrees, haue the longest day, almost of 14 hours: on the breadth of 50 degrees, the longest day hath slifly 16 hours. Under the Northern Circle, which wee call Circulus Arcticus, doth not the Sunne on the longest

longest day set or goe under the Horizon. On the breadth of 70 degrees doth not the Sunne set in 64 dayes : and so following the longed dayes encrease till under the Pole, where in the whole year not more is then one day and one night, each continuing one half year.

Further more the Earth is devided at this day in two great firm lands and parts, in *Antiquam* or old and *Novam* or new *America*, called the New World. The first called the Old World, because it was onely known to the Ancient, have the ancient Describers of the Earth devided again in three parts, towit, in *Europa*, *Afia*, and *Africa*.

EUROPE, hath in length 1200, and in brede 675 German miles.

ASIA, contains in length 1800, and in brede 1275 German miles.

AFRICA extendeth in length 1200, and in brede 1050 German miles.

AMERICA is in length 1950, and in Brede 1200 German miles.

Now we are to shew further what Kingdoms and countries there are in them, and what manner of commodities may be carried from the one to the other.

Europe possessest these Realms, the state of the church, under the Pope of Rome, and further whole Italy; High-Germany, under the Emperour at vienna; Spain, France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Island, Norway, Denmark, Swethland, Poland, and Moscovy, together with the Republick of venice, Swisserland, and the Netherlands; as yet Hungary, Walachia, Moldavia, Bulgaria, Romania, Dalmatia, Croatia, Greece, together with the Islands Majorca, Minorca, Ivica, Corsica, Sardinia, Sicily, and Candia.

Italy hath the Republick of Genoua, the Dukedom Mantoua, the state of the church, the Republick of venice, the Kingdom of Naples, with the Islands Sicily, Corsica and Sardinia: and afford Silk, Camlet, Stammel, Fustian, Gold-and Silver-wire, Arms, Rice, Alum, Gall-nuts, Oil, Glas, and looking-glasses.

Germany, Comprehendeth first three parts; as, that offeven Prince Electours, of Mentz, Treves, Collen, Brandenburg, Heidelberg, Saxony, Bavaria, besides the Kingdom of Bohemia; secondly the Spiritual, and Worldly Princes, and thirdly the free Imperial-touns of the H. Romish Empire: besides these three parts, there are yet to Kreitzen. De City of Spira hath the highest Court of justice. The wares of this country are Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Lead, Alum, Quick-silver, Dying stufs, Wine, Wool, Ribband, Fustian and several sorts of Arms.

Spain hath these Kingdoms; viz. Castile, Portugal, Algarve, Andaluzia, Granada, Murcia, Valentia, Catalogne, Arragon, Naverre, Biscaie, and Galicia; and they yeeld Wine, Oil, Rice, Limons, Oranges, Pomegranates, Licorish, Silk, Wool, Cork, Rosin, Steel, Iron and Arms. In Spain are several Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, and 22 universities.

Frante, contained these Countries, Brittain, Normandy, Picardy, Champagne, la France, Beauce, Berry, Blaisois, Vendosme, Perche, Hastinois, Senonois, Valois, le Maine, Touraine, Anjou, Poictou, Xantonge, Pirogort, Limosin, Bourbonnois, Lionnois, Forest, Beaujolois, Auvergne, An-goulesme, Auxerre, Nevers, Burgondy, Quercy, Gascoine, Languedock, Province, Daulphine, Bern, Lorain, Orange, Avignon, Savoy, &c. And there is abundance of wheat, Rye, Oxen, Hogs, Salt, Oil, Wine, Chesnuts, Almonds, Plumbs, Beads, Hemp, and Hides. In the same are several Archbishopicks and Bishopicks, seven Parliaments, and 21 Universities.

England consisteth in 39 Counties, to which come out of Wales 13 more to it; viz. Northumberland, Cumberland, Durham, Westmorland, Lancaster, Chester, Carnarvonshire, Dengibenshire, Flint, Merionethshire, Montgomeryshire, Salop, Cardiganshire, Radnor, Vigorn, Cornwal, Devonshire, Somersethshire, Dorset, Wiltshire, Gloucester, Monmouth, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Pembrook, Brecknock Hereford, York, Lincoln, Darby, Stafford Nottingham, Leicester, Rutland, Northfolk, Warkshire, Northamptonshire, Huntington, Cambridge, Suffolk, Oxford, Buckingham, Bedfordshire, Herefordshire, Essex, Berks, Middlesex, Southampton, Surry and Sussex. It hath clothes, Stammel, Wheat, Saffran, Tin, Lead, Barly, Panick, Beer, Redharring and Coals.

Scotland is devided in South or high, and North or low Scot-

land, and separated from England by the river Tweed; and there are two Archbishopicks, and eleven Bishopricks: it yeeldeth Kersy, Perpetuanas, Wool, Barly, Panick and Hides.

Ireland consisteth in 5 Regions; viz. Langenia, Connacia, Ultonia, Mormonia, and Media: it hath 30 Earls, 4 Archbishops, and 29 Bishops, and yeeldeth Corn, Hides, and Butter, &c.

Island is devided in Austlendiga Fiordung, Westlendiga Fiordung, Northlendiga Fiordung, and Southlendiga Fiordung. This most Northerly Island hath one Governour, apointed by the King of Denmark, and exporteth Stockfish, Stockins, Brimstone and Corn.

Norway is devided in Scandia and Scandinavia. The City Anslo in Norway is the place of the Bishop; Bergen is a renouned mart-town. This Realm produceth Deal-boards, Sparres, Mastes, Wood for Fewel and Hides.

Denmark embraceth, Jutland, Funen, Sealand and Schonen or Sconia, besides the Islands laying here about; and it yeeldeth Oxen, Barly, French-wheat, Stockfish, Tallow, Oker-nuts, Hides, Buck-skins, Mastes, Timber, Fir wood, Salt, Pitch, Tar, Brimstone, &c.

Swethland is properly devided in the Gothlands Provinces, viz. Eastgothia, Westgothia, Southgothia, or Smaland, Tuischia, verendia, Meringia and Oeland. The other Swethish Provinces are upland Westmannia, Eastdalia, Solicidalia, War-meland, Gestrica, Helsingia, Middle-padia, Nordangermania, Nordbotnia, Scrienfinia, Lapland, Biarmia, Finland, Carelia and Ingria: the Commodities of it are Iron, Copper, Lead, Hides, Elks and Buck-skins, Tallow, Pitch, French-wheat, Barly, &c.

Poland is distinguished in great and little Poland. The chief Cities in great Poland are, Posna, Gnesna, Siradia, Uladislavia, Brescia, Cruphicia, Ploczfo, Dobrinia; in little Poland, Cracow, Sandomir, and Lublin. It produced Rye, Wheat, Wax, Honey, Metheglin, Hides, Flax, Hemp, Pitch, Tar, Potashes, Timber, Spruce-beer, &c.

Moscovy is devided in Black and white Russia; the head City of it is Musco: there is abundance of Rye, Wheat, Wax, Honey, Tallow, Suet, Harts-skins, Russia-leather, Flax, Hemp, &c.

The *Common-wealth of Venice* hath 3 whole Countrits; viz. Marca Tarvisina, Friuli, Histrica, besides a part of Lombardia, laying on the river Po, viz. Brescia, Bergomo, and Verona, with the jurisdiction of Cremania. Their wares are Silks, Corn, Wine, and Glas.

Switzerland is devided in four parts, viz. Zurichow, Wipflis, Burgergow, Argergow, and Turgergow: The Country consisteth in three parts; the first containeth 13 Villages, Called Cantons, the second the confederated, viz. The Abot with the City S. Gall; the Third the Majoralities, which the Switzers have got. The fruits are Corn, Iron, and Wine.

All the *Netherlands* are devided in 10 Royal Provinces; viz. Artois, an Earldom, hath 10 Cities, and 754 Villages. 2. Hainault, an Earldom, 24 Towns, and 950 Villages. 3. Namure, an Earldom, 4 Towns, 184 Villages. 4. Luxemburg, a Dukedom, 23 Towns, and 1368 Villages. 5. Limburg, a Dukedom, 23 Towns, 123 Villages. 6. Flanders, an Earldom, 30 Towns, 1154 Villages. 7. Brabant, a Dukedom, 26 Towns, 701 Villages. 8. Gelderland, a Dukedom, 22 Towns, 300 Villages. 9. Mechlin, a Barony, 1 Town, 9 Villages. 10. Antwerp, a Marquisate, hath only one Town.

In the 7 Provinces under the States General, and his Highness the Prince of Orange, are 1. Gelderland, a Dukedom, with the Earldom Zutphen, have Towns and Villages as above. 2. The Earldom of Holland, hath 29 Towns, and 400 Villages. 3. The Earldom of Sealand, hath 9 Towns, and 105 Villages. 4. The Barony of Utrecht, hath 5 Towns, and 70 Villages. 5. The Barony of Friesland, hath 11 Towns, and 409 Villages. 6. The Barony of Over-yssel, hath 11 Towns, and 101 Villages. 7. The Barony of Groning, hath 1 Town, and 145 Villages.

These *Netherlands* being the common Storehouse, receive all the said Commodities out of the above mentioned Realms, and deliver the same again to everyone by there renowned Navigation over the seas. Otherwise these countries give many sorts of corn out of there Bosom, Butter, Cheese, Flax Hemp, and more other wares.

As for *Hungaria*, *Walachia*, *Moldavia*, *Bulgaria*, *Romania*, *Dalmatia*, *Greece*, we pass by for brevity.

ASIA Comprehendeth these following Realms: viz. Tarraria, Natolia, Syria, Armenia, Arabia, Media, Assyria, Persia,

Persia, Parthia, Sigislan, Corasan, Chirman, India Gusaratte, China, Bengala, Malacco, &c. Besides these there are yet innumerous Islands, of which the chiefest are Japon, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Celebes, Gilolo, Mindanao, Luconia, Ceylon, and Formosa.

The Commodities which are transported out of Asia in other Countries, are Pepper, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Balm-oil, Frankincense, Rhubarb, Musk, Amber-grease, Bezar-stone, Silk, Porcelain, Pearls, Diamants, Rubies, Cement or Plaster, Sealing wax, and Rice.

These following Island produce every one by them self, as followeth; Java much Pepper, Banda Nutmegs and Mace, the next to them, viz. Motir, Machian, Bachian, Tidor, Amboina, Nutmegs; there are also Paradise-birds.

A F R I C A is now adayes distinguished in four parts; viz. in Barbary, Numidia, Lybia, and Æthiopia.

Under Barbary are these Realms; viz. Marocco, Fez, Telezin, and Tunis.

Under Numidia are comprehended, Gualata, Zanhaga, Zuenziga, Terga, Berdoä, Goöga, and Borno.

Under Lybia are Genehoa, Caniva, Tombuta, Agades, Ghur, Cono, Cassena, Guangara, and Nubia.

Under Æthiopia are these Kingdoms, Milli, Maloguta, Mandinga, Caragotes, Bengama, Dauma, Zegzeg, Benin Zanfara, Biafara, Medra, Tigrai, Ambian, Cantiva, Vangue, Danute, Gojame, Congo, Agiscumba, Malemba, Matama, Bagame, Coveo, Butua, Maitachasi, Canur, Mosambique, Gafabela, Quiloa, Quara, Melind, Olabi, Magadoxa, Doara, Dangari, Lacca, Barnagasso, Dafilla, Ganfila, Coffin, Bello, Guengari, Tigremahon, Angota, Beluguanze, Xoa, Cafates, and Fungi. Cape de Bona Esperanza is the most southern point of Africa.

Out of all these Realms Comes forth Gold, Silver, Elephants-teeth, Wheat, Plaster, Salt, Crocodiles.

A M E R I C A , the fourth and last part of the World, first known by Christoffel Columbes since the year 1492. is devide of the West-Indies in North-and South-America.

The Realms or Countries in the Northern-America are. New-north-wales New-south-wales, New-Britain, Terra Laborador, Terra Corteralis, Terraneuf, Canada, New-France, New-Netherland, Virginia, Florida, Calicuas, Capaschi, Cossa, Tagil, Marata, California, Astatlan, Mechi, Culiacona, New-Galitea, Panuco, Tutepeque, Tabasco, Yucatan, Honduras and veragua; item the Islands, Cuba, Hispaniola, Porto Rico, and Jamaica, besides the other little Islands there about.

The realms and Countries in the Southern-America are, S. Martha, New-Andalusia, Guajana, Caribana, Arowacas, Epuremei, Brasilia, Xarayes, Moxos, Tucuman, China, Chili, Chicas, Valey de Xuxui, Peru, and the country of Patagones.

The wares of America are, Gold, Silver, Gems, Bezoar-stone, Sugar, Brasiliy-wood, Salsa-parilla, Cement or Plaster, Bevers-skins Plums of fethers, Apes, divers Gums, Indian Balm, &c.

In these said four parts of the Earth are also many sorts of Birds, Beastes, Trees, and Plants: and under the earth diverse Metals, Gems, Salt, Brimstone, Salpeter, Funtain-waters, as also diverse Fires, through the Mountains vomited out by nature.

Now we are to treat of the Seas, there names lengthes and bredthes and what in their bowels and Grounds is to be got.

The German-or North-sea, laying next to us, containeth in length from Dovers and Cales (laying in the heads) to Hitland, 200, and its bredth 120 German miles.

The Baltick-or east-sea, is long 300, and broad 135. German miles.

The Ice-sea, from Hitland to Greenland, is long 150. and broad 1200. German miles.

The white sea between Labland and Moscovy, is long 150. and Broad 30. German miles.

The Atlantick-sea, or Great north-sea Containeth in its length from Island to the un known Southland 1800. and in bredth 150. German miles.

The Mediterranean or Midland sea is in length 745. and in bredth 150 German miles.

The Adriatick or Gulf of venice is long 120. and broad 35. Germam miles.

The Euxin or black sea by Constantinopol hath in length 210. and in bredth 120 German miles.

The Persian sea is long 225. and broad 105. German miles.

The Indian sea from the cape of good Hope, to the Islands de las veles, is long 1875. and broad from the city Ormus in Persia to the unknown Southland 1200. German miles.

The red sea is long 30. and broad 45. German miles.

The Persian Inham about Ormus is in length 240. and in bredth 90. German miles.

Mare del zur, or the Peaceable sea, (greatest of all) is long from the Islands de las veles to the city Arica in Peru 2100. and broad from the cape Hondo in the northern America to the Southlands 1500. German miles.

The Tartarian sea hath in its length 750. and in its bredth 45 German miles.

The fruits of the seas are also many sorts, as one may see by the grounds of the same, viz. Red, White, and black; Coral, Pearls, Oysters, Mussels, Sea-scum, Little horns, Shells. In the sea they find all kind of fishes, and in many parts like to the creatures, of the land.

Some folks were used to call for a fifth part of the World, *Terra Australis*, or Magellanica, the countries Southward of the Strait Magellanes; but being the navigation of the Hollanders is known but few years in those Countries, whereas they have fond most Islands, and no Continent that deserveth such a name, so think it sufficient only to hint at it, unles they would reckon for *Terra Australis*, the countries at the south of *Nova Guinea*, most found in the year 1644. and are called in our Dutch Maps Hollandia, and Zelandia-Nova.

The Royal and Princely chief cities in the countries and Kingdoms, where the loverains of the World have their seats, are these:

The chief city in Italy is Rome; there the Pope hath his see.

Vienna or wien in Austria, above Germany, is the Keeper of the Imperial Crown and Scepter.

The city Madrid in Spain, viz. in the old Kingdom of Castilia, hath within its wals the Palace of the King of Spain. Because the Kingdom of Portugal hath formerly revolted, and chosen a King for it self, and the court Keeping of it is within the city Lissbon in Portugal, on the river Tagus.

The great city of Paris, in l'isle de France in the Kingdom of France, hath the Palace de Louvre for a dweling of the King.

London in England, laying in the Earldom of Middlesex, hath also the Kings Palace for his Court-keeping in Westminster.

Edenburg in Scotland hath been also formerly the seat of the Scotish Kings.

Dublin in Ireland hath the seat of the viceroy of that Kingdom.

Copenhagen, a City in Denmark, laying on the Island Zealand, embraceth also the Royal Palace.

Stockholm in Swethland is exalted by the Palace (of the same Kingdom) being covered with Copper, laying in Upland.

Warsaw, a city in Poland, laying in the Dukedom Warsaw, is also exalted by the court-keeping of the King.

The city Mosco hath the mighty Palace and Courtkeeping of the Great-Lords or caars of Moscovy, in the great Dukedom of Moscovy.

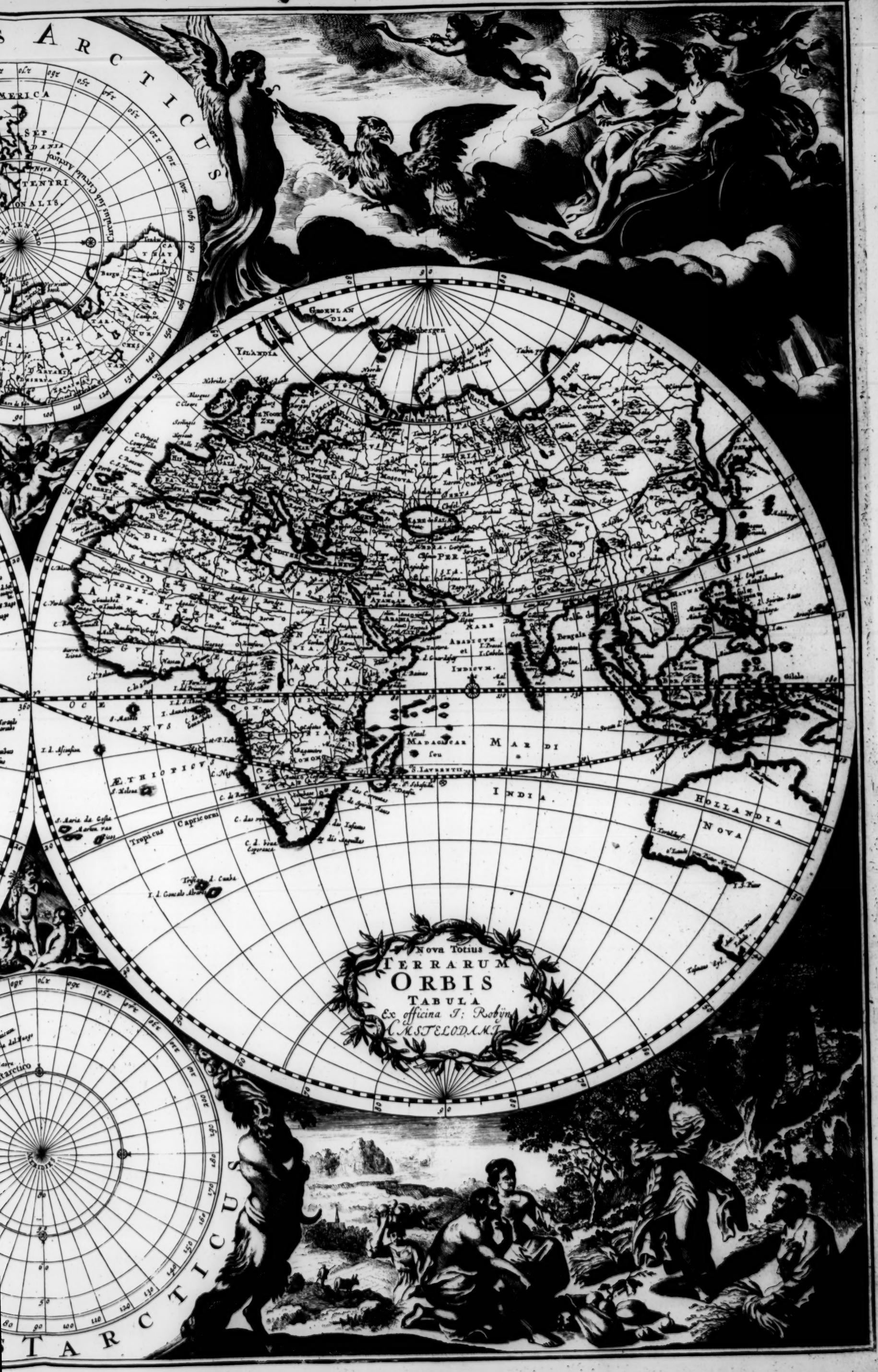
For to behold right in a Map of the World the Earth and the seas, we are to observe, that the Middleline going right East and West, is called the Æquinoctial Line, the crooked Circle going through the middle of it, the Zodiack, or the way of the Bon, the other circles going all East and west are called Parallel or even going circles, but the Circles going towards the north and the south, Meridian-circles: by these they measure the bredth of the Countries, and seas, as well at the north, as at the south of the Eqninox, and by those of the said Parallel-Circles the length of the countries and seas, all which is to be seen in the Map of the world.

The Earth in its four parts reckoned together cometh to 10350 German miles; and the seas all together comprehendeth in 14 seas, come to 15695. German miles.

All this we have Jugged useful to shew here to the good Reader, hoping to give him here by yet some satisfaction, which we entreat that our zeal to serve him, may be acceptably taken. Farewell.









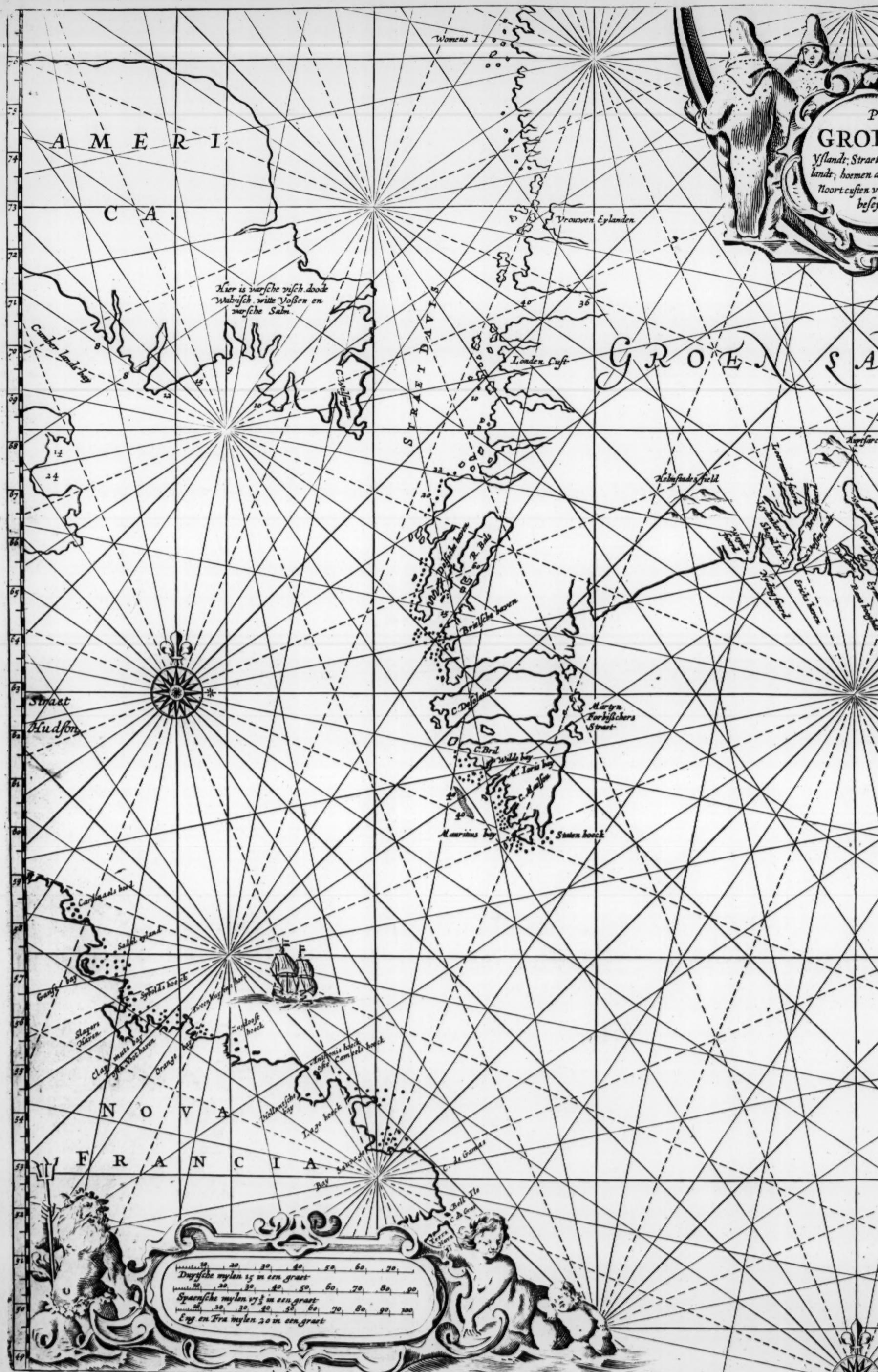




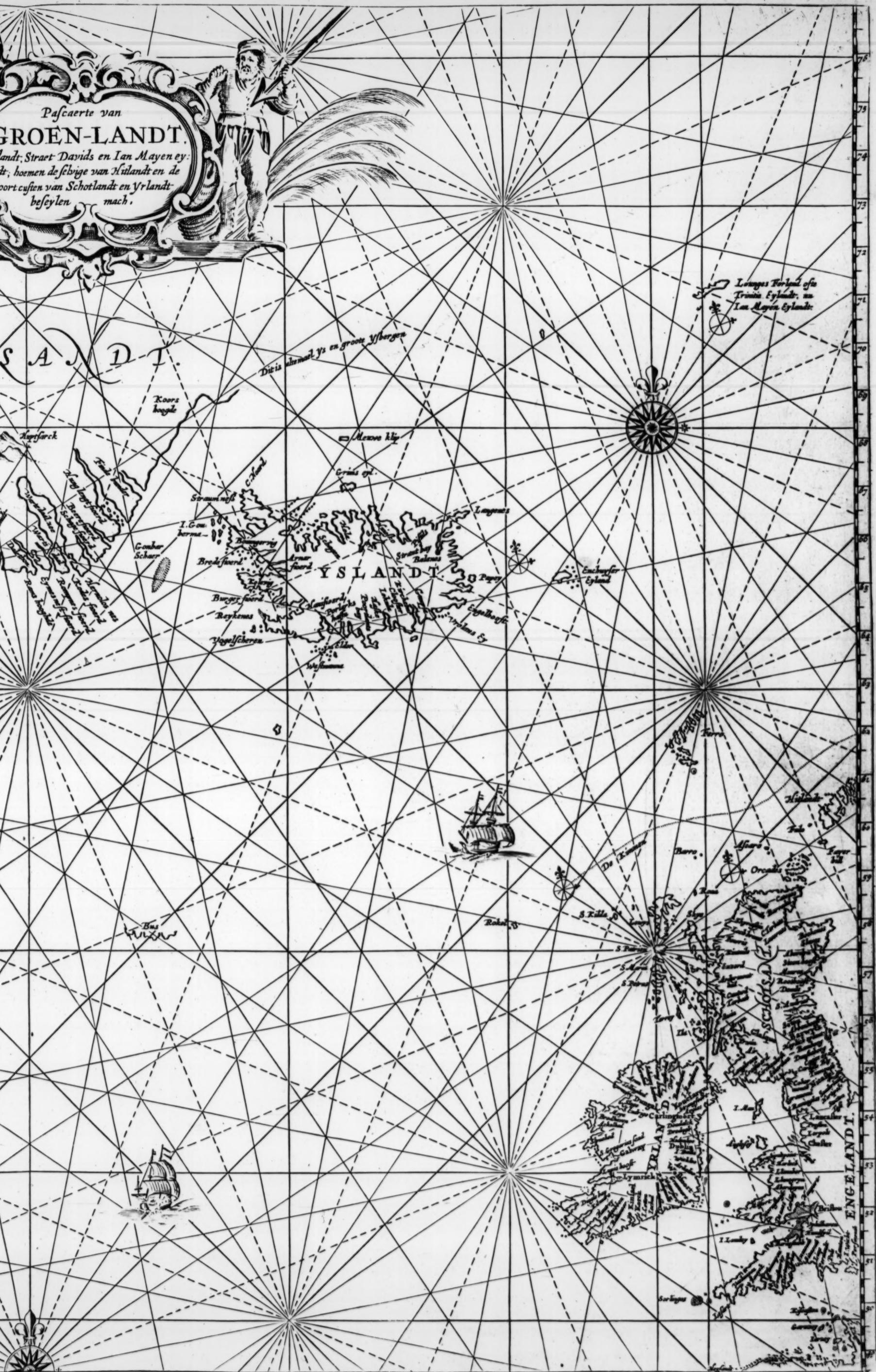






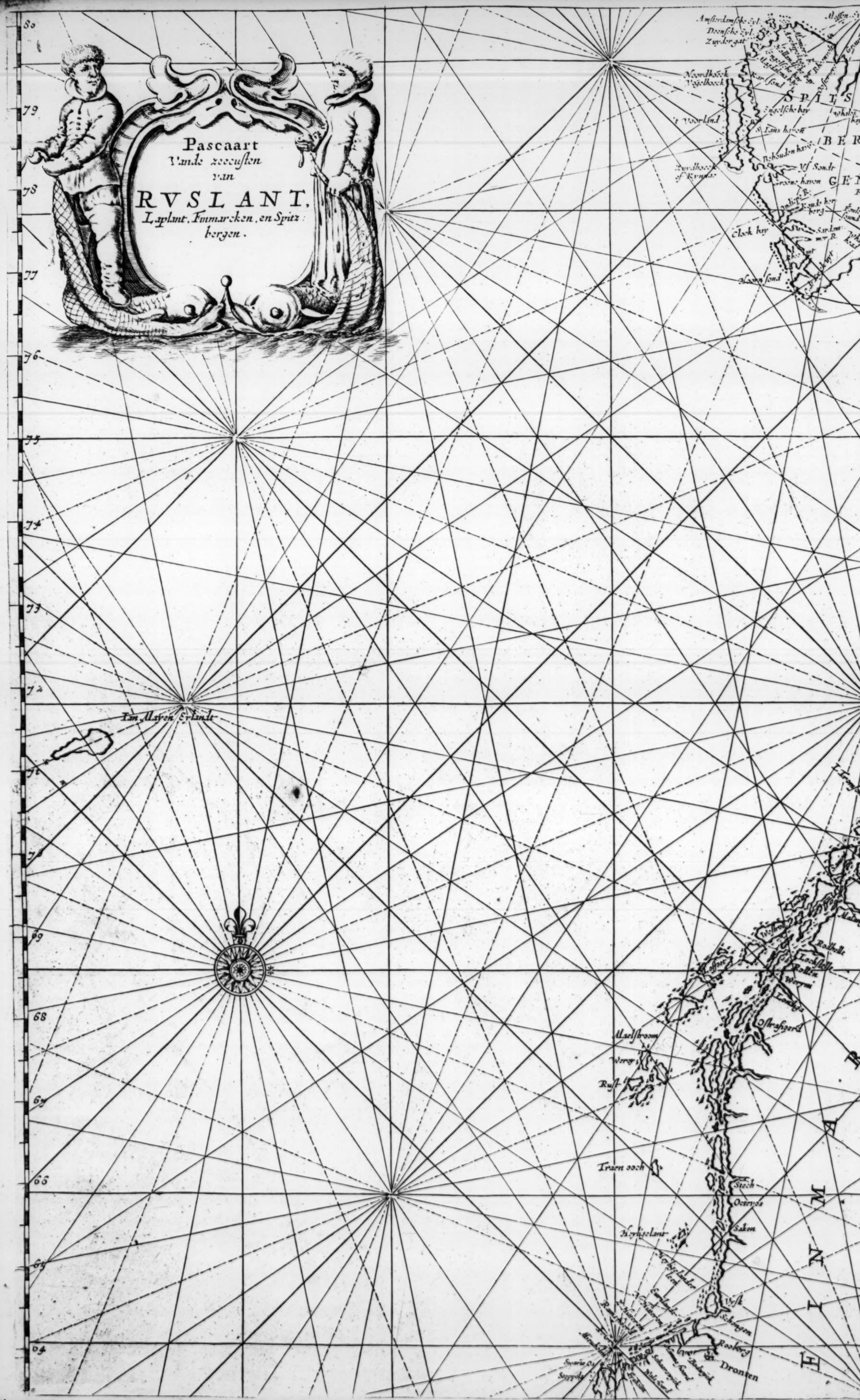


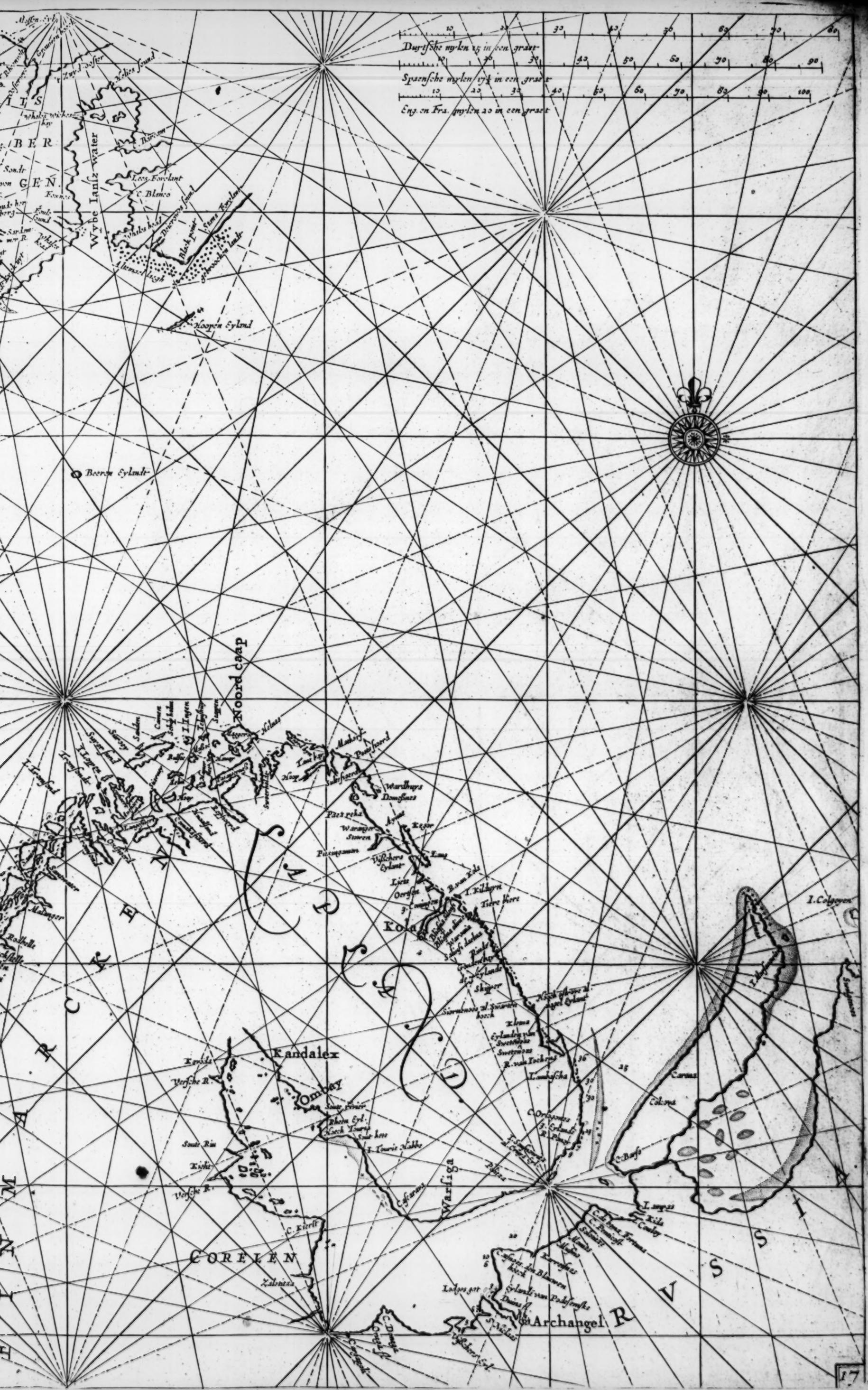
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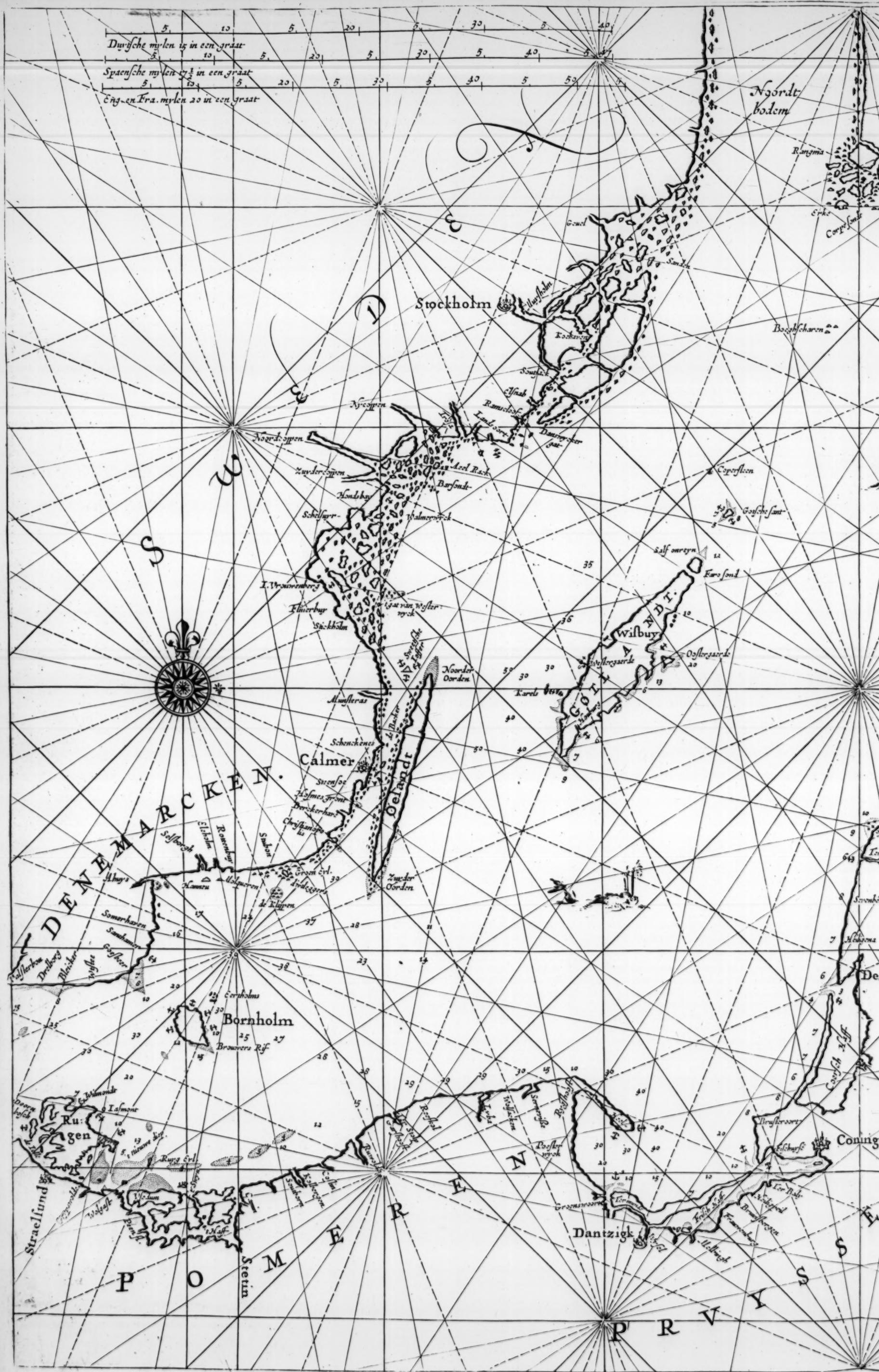


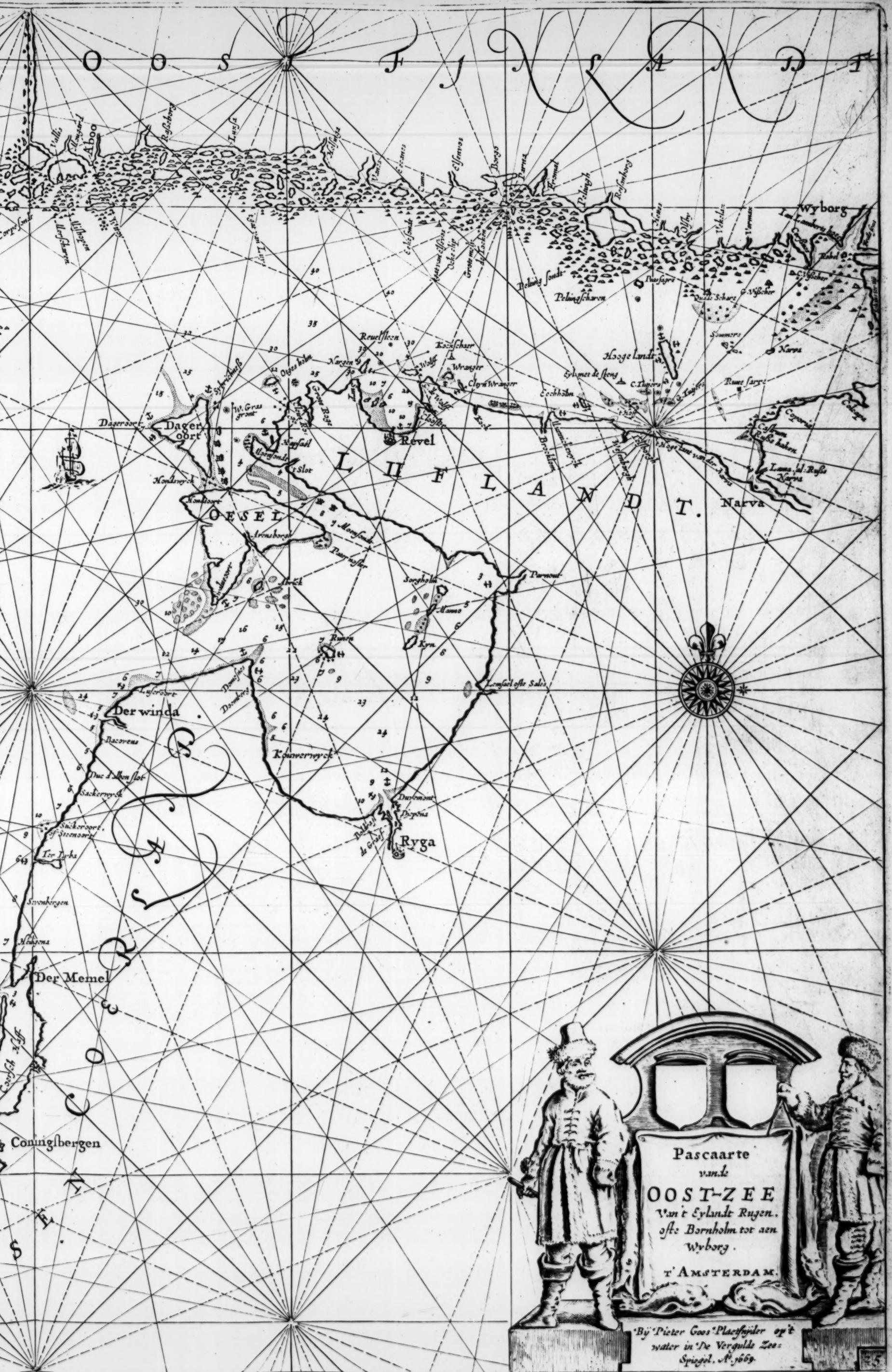








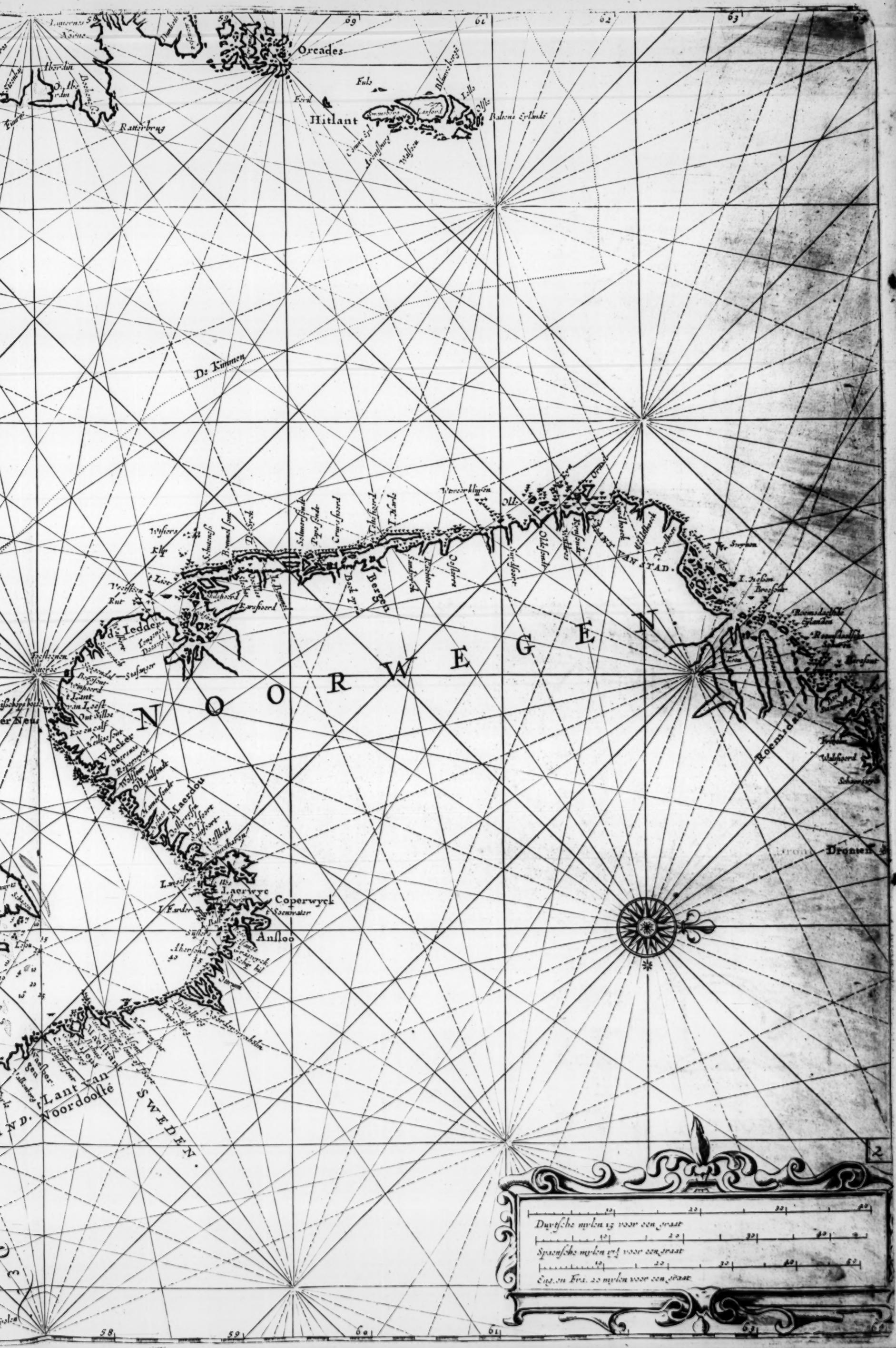






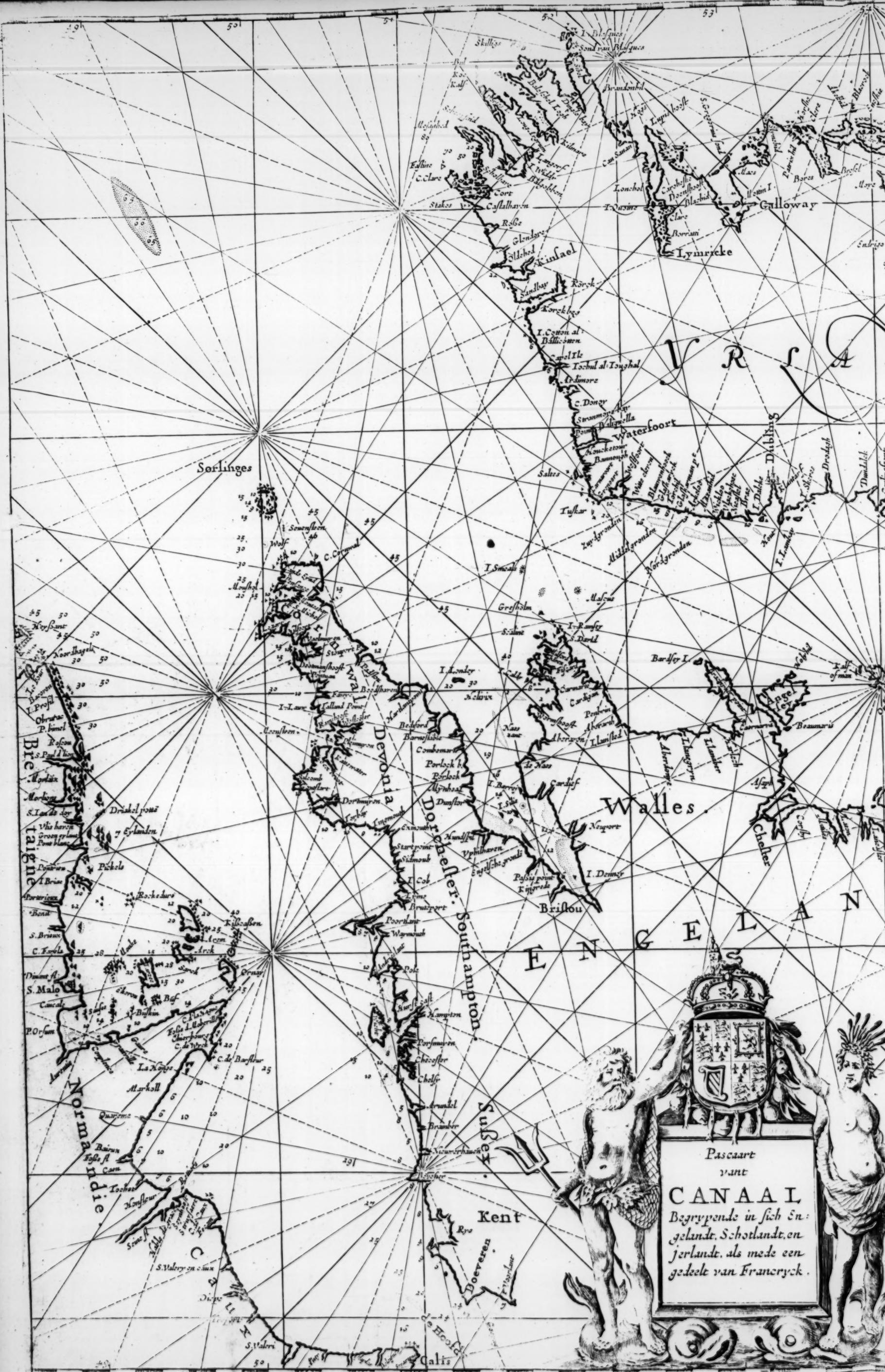


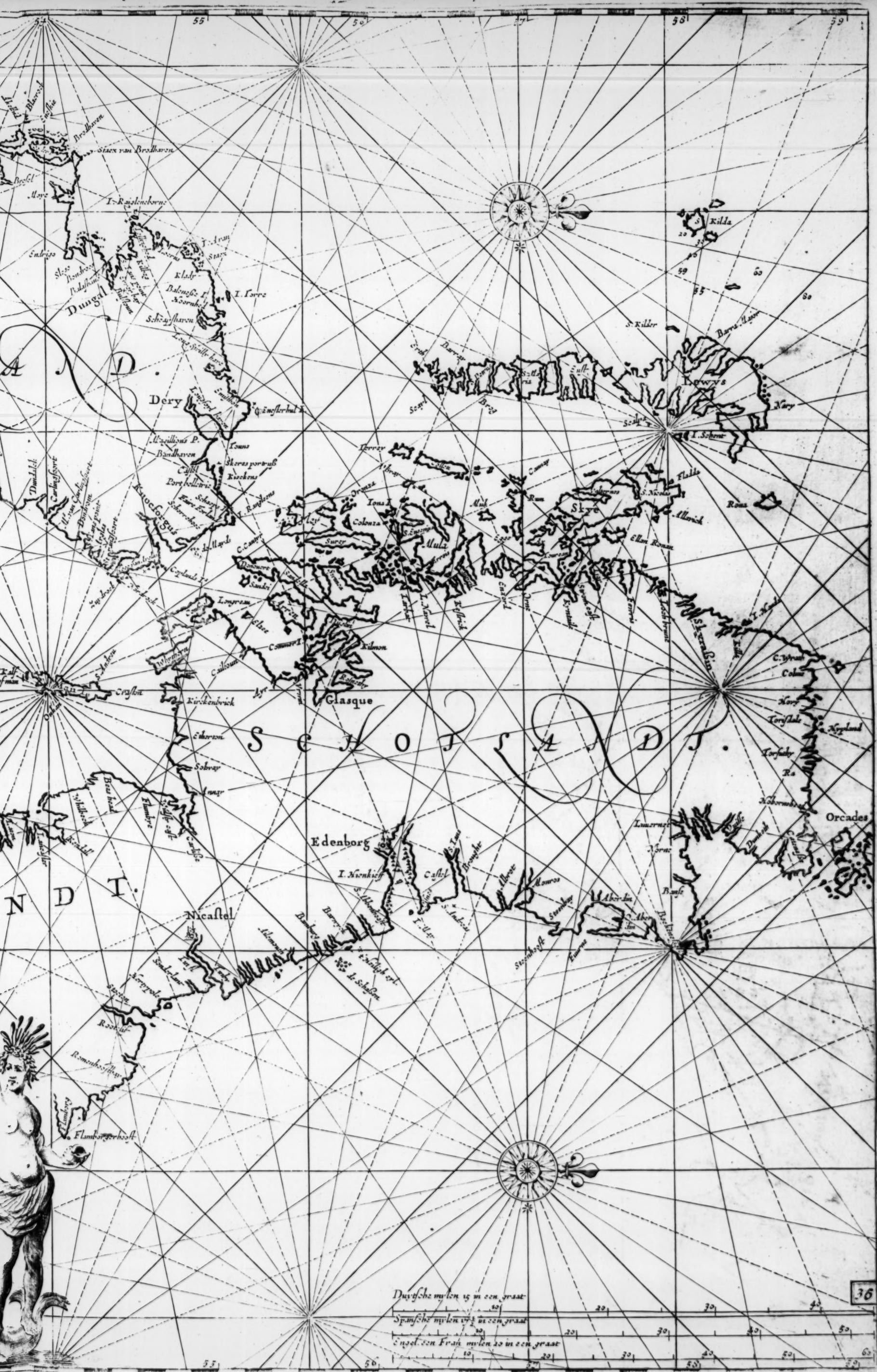












Duytsche mylen is in een graat

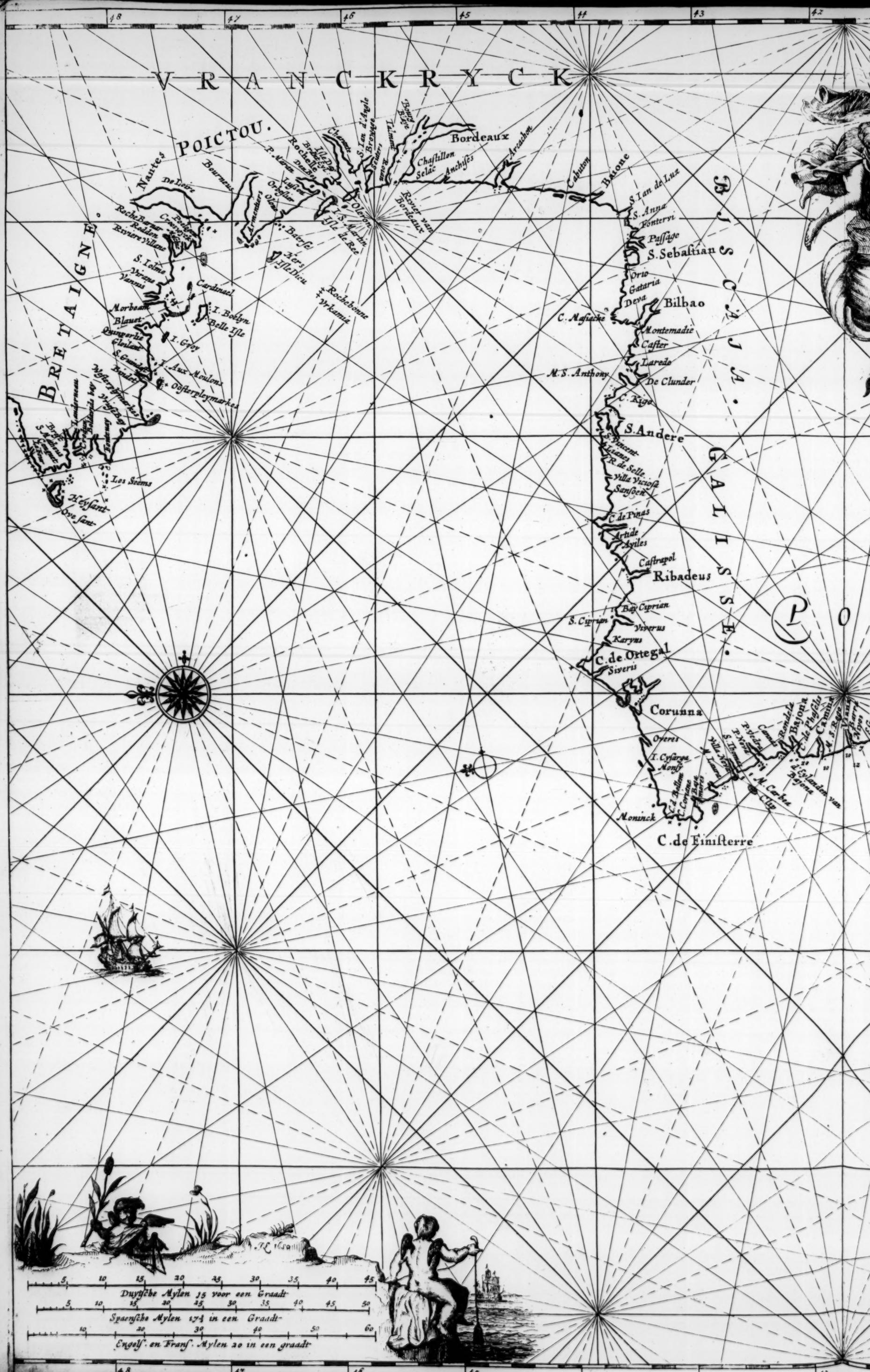
Spanische mylen is in een graat

Engel. een Fransche mylen is in een graat

36









P A S C A E R T
van
HEYSANT tot CADIX
Nuwelykx uyt Gegeven t. Amsterdam
By
Hendrick Goos.
Zeecaert-maker.

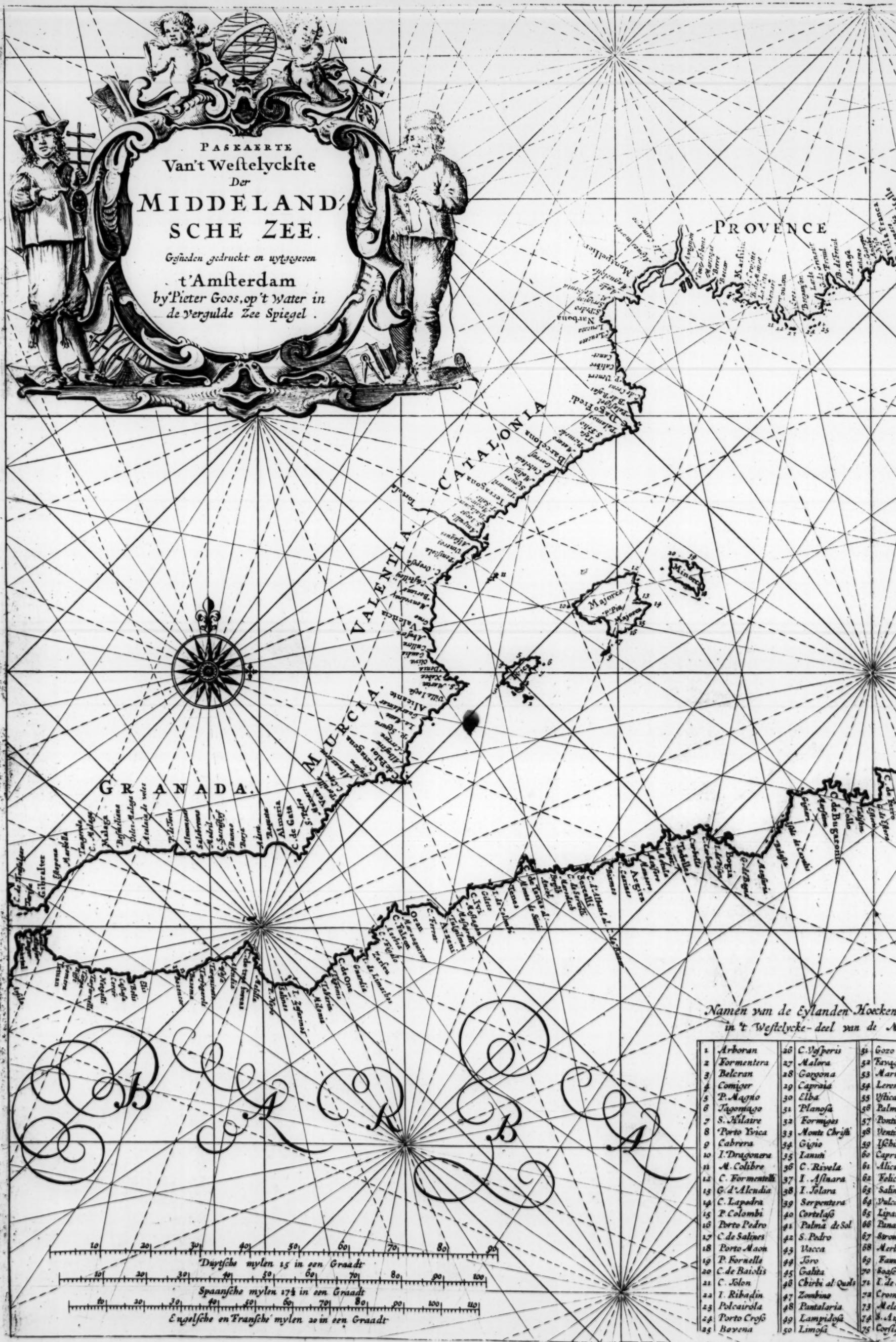
This historical nautical chart depicts the southern coast of Spain and the northern coast of Africa, focusing on the Strait of Gibraltar. The map is oriented with North at the top. A grid of latitude and longitude lines is overlaid on the coastline. Key locations labeled include:

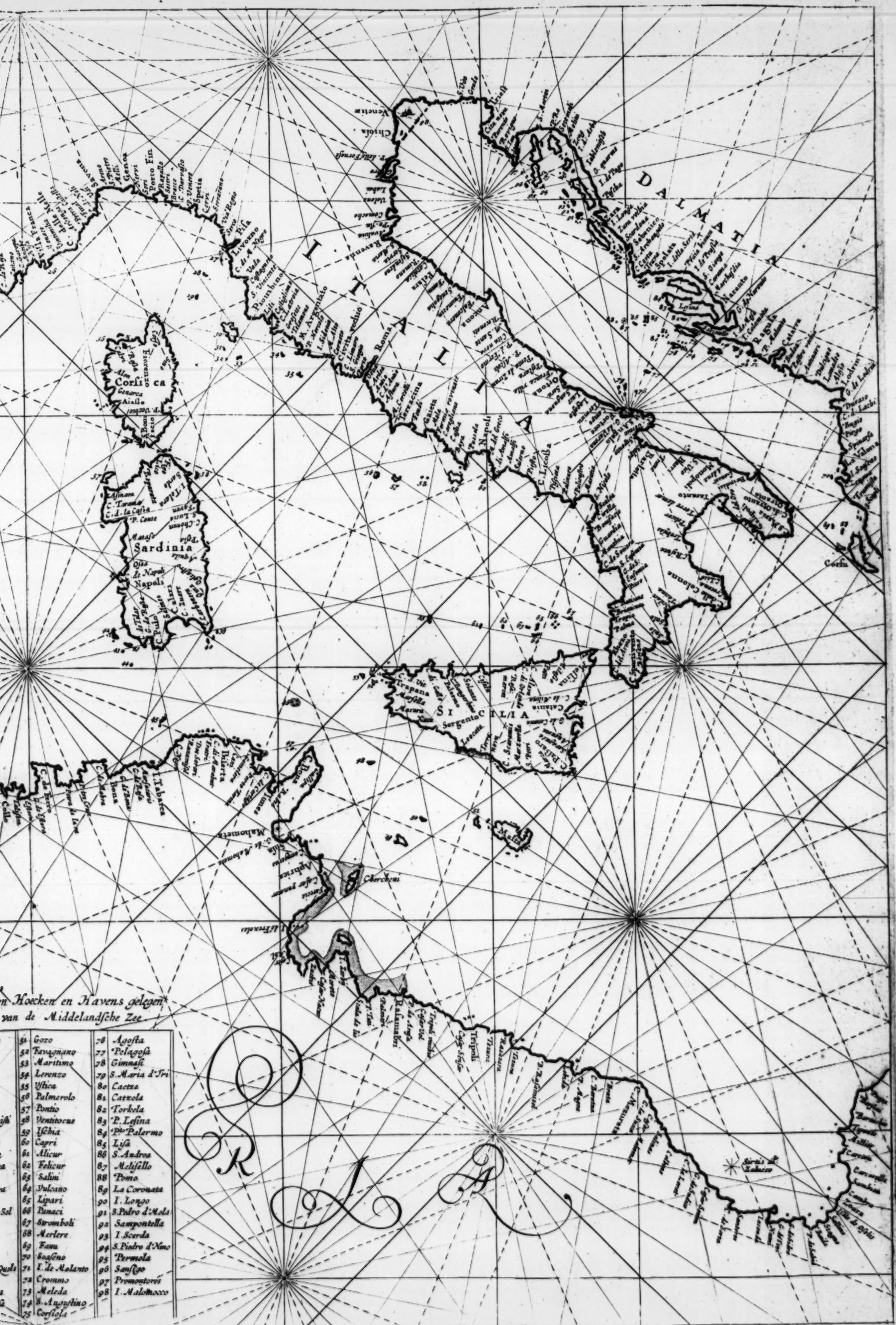
- Spain (Western Coast): Salebrenne, Almunecca, P.d. Tóres, Atalaya de Velez, Velez Malaga, Desmeliana, Malago, C. de Malago, Tanaerola, Marbella, Estepona, Gibraltar, Porte Real, P.S. Maria, S.I. Lucas, Riu Sanlúcar, Robleda, Guebte, Salces, S. Miguel, Lope, Almonte, P.S. Maria, Tarifa, Tore, C. de S. Maria, Villa Nueva, Lagos, C.S. Vincente.
- Africa (Northern Coast): Tangier, Bucema, Bozencor, Penon de Velez, Casabaja, Netgelli, Targa, C. Tetuan, Tetuan, Schermakelberg, Tangier, C. Sptal, Ajile, Lascut.

The map also features a compass rose in the upper right corner and a decorative sunburst or firework illustration at the bottom center.













Namen van de Eilandten,
Oostelycke - del

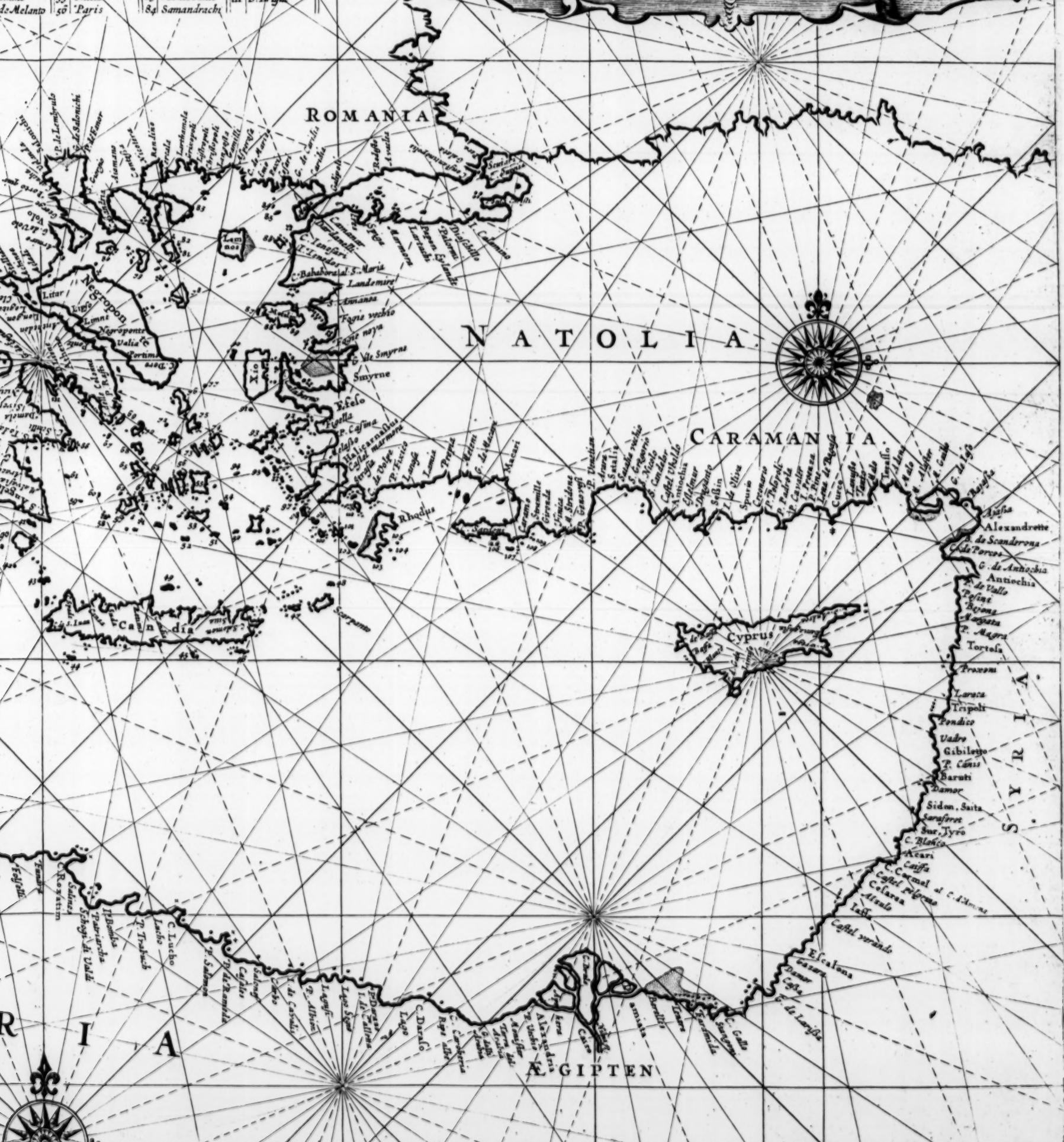


vlinden, Koecken en Havens, gelogen in het
lycke-deel der Middelandſche Zee.

Malomoco	29	Sogeno	57	Milo	85	Embro
montores	30	Fanu	58	Annania	86	Ienedos
nglo	31	Merlere	59	Caravi	87	C Sigeri
rnola	32	Pachfu	60	Falconera	88	P' Coloni
Pedro d. Nino	33	Antipachfu	61	Bella Pola	89	P' Iera
Scenda	34	C Ducado	62	Antimilo	90	Ipfera
mpontella	35	Sy Almona Piso	63	Argentera	91	Venetico
Pedro d. Malt	36	Sy Strofida	64	Silanto	92	Samo
Longo	37	Prodonio	65	Serfou	93	Nicaria
coronata	38	Sapenzena	66	Sirra	94	Stenosa
mo	39	Cayrena	67	S. Iorgo darbo	95	Palmosia
elijello	40	Venetica	68	Fermuno	96	Stampalia
Andrea	41	Servy	69	I. Macronisi	97	Lango
ro Palermo	42	L. Ovo	70	Zea	98	S Selzo
Lefina	43	Serijotto	71	Sira	99	Cophano
rkela	44	Gozo	72	Iur	100	Nizari
tzola	45	Calderoni	73	S. Dilles	101	Piscopia
Chrihana	46	Caxi	74	Micono	102	Carari
etze	47	Stallida	75	Tino	103	C. Traquilo
elagoa	48	Studia	76	Andria	104	Lendoge
Maria d. Sri	49	Studia	77	Caloyer	105	Porto Rhodi
imnati	50	Maria	78	Schiro	106	Pollidi
gofa	51	Sentorini	79	Scoppolo	107	I. Calt Rofo
Augustin	52	Chriphano	80	Siatra	108	Stroncalo
Ortola	53	Nio	81	Lano	109	Le Corenn
leleda	54	Alaixa	82	Piper	110	Singia
ommo	55	Nixia	83	Monte Santo	111	S. Brusia
de Melanto	56	Paris	84	Samandrachi		

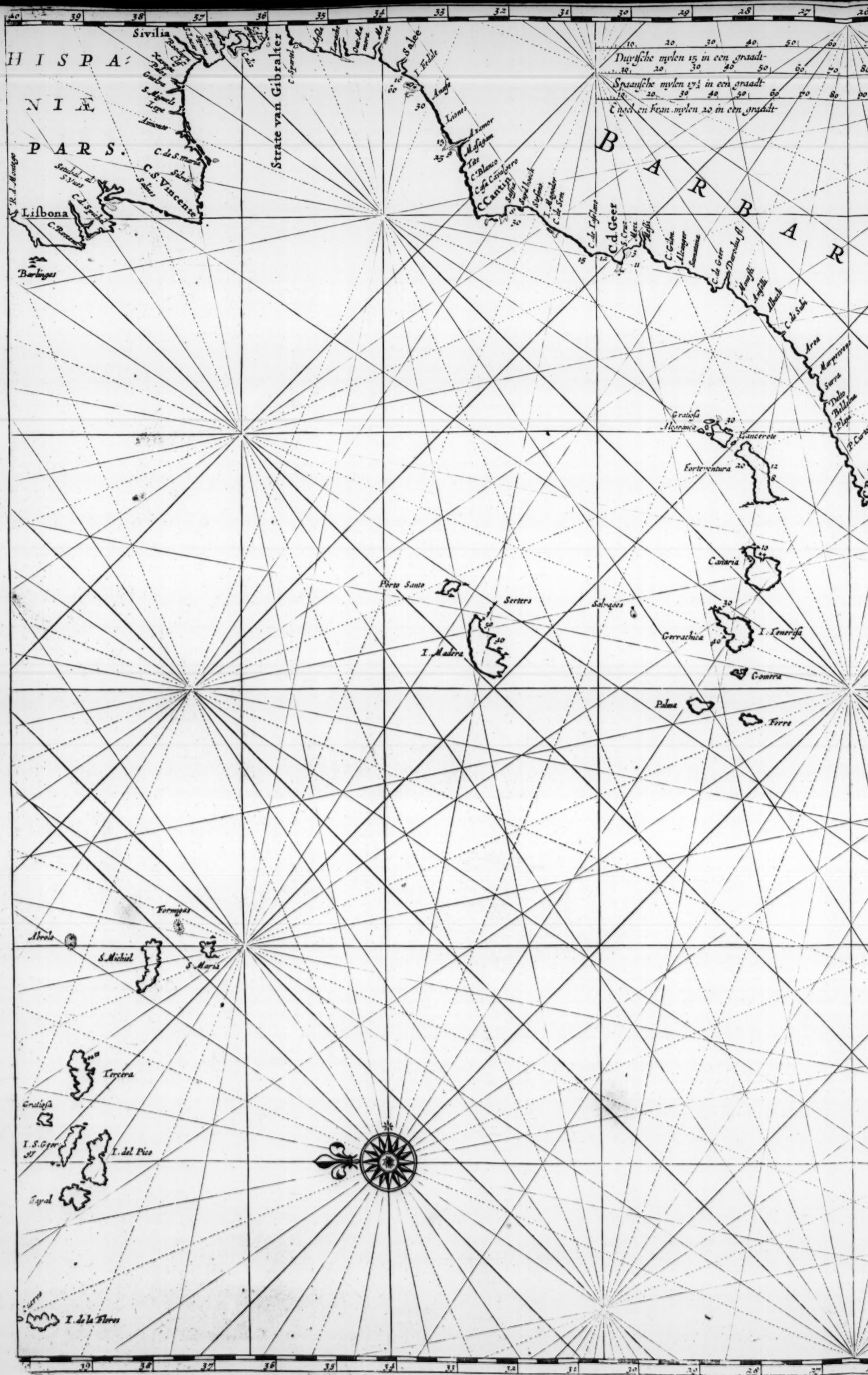
PASKAERTE
Van't Oostelyckste
Der
MIDDELANDSCHE ZEE

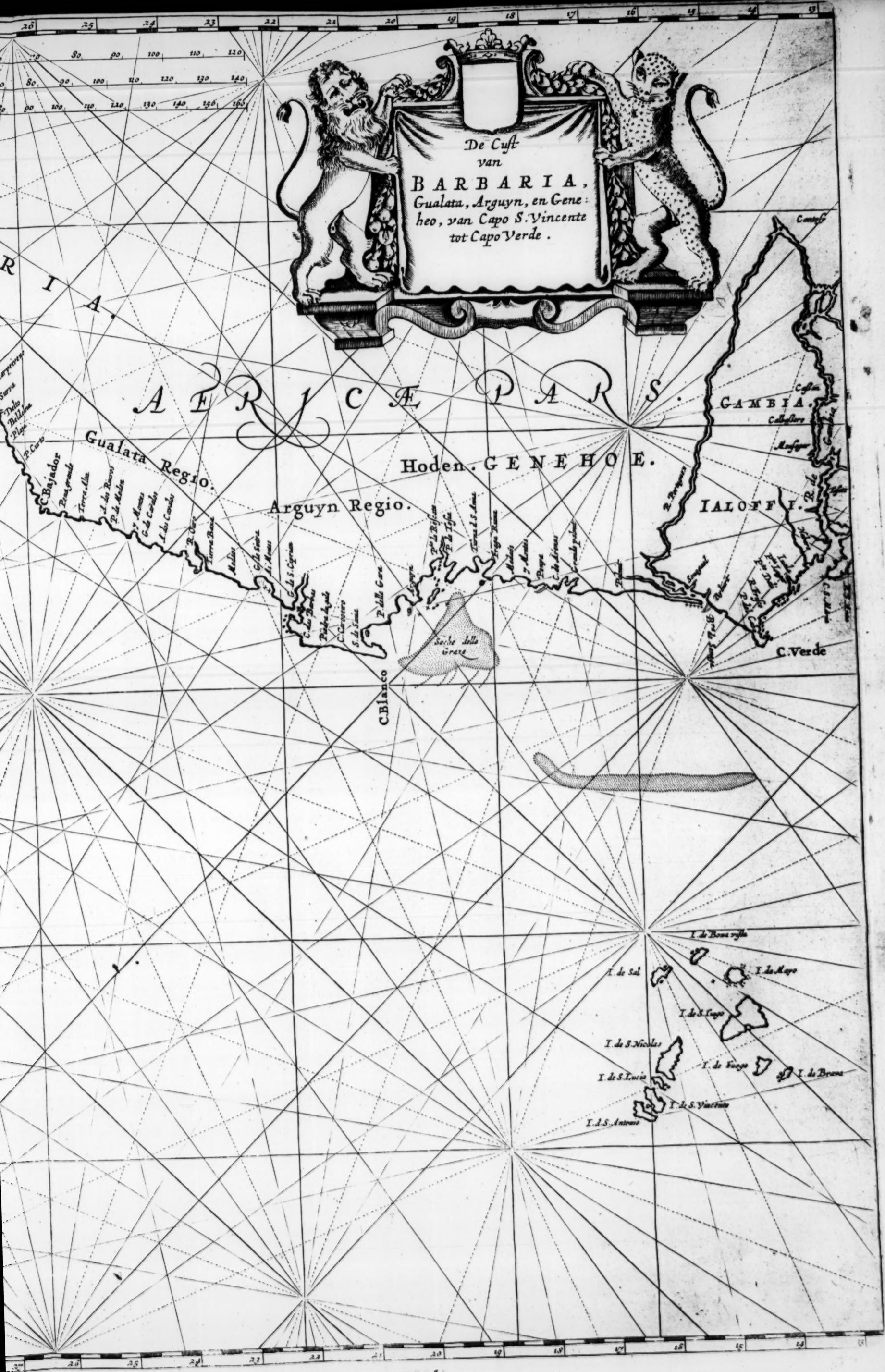
Gesneden, Gedrukt, en Uytgegeven
t'Amsterdam
by Pieter Goos, op't Water inde
Vergulde Zee Spiegel.





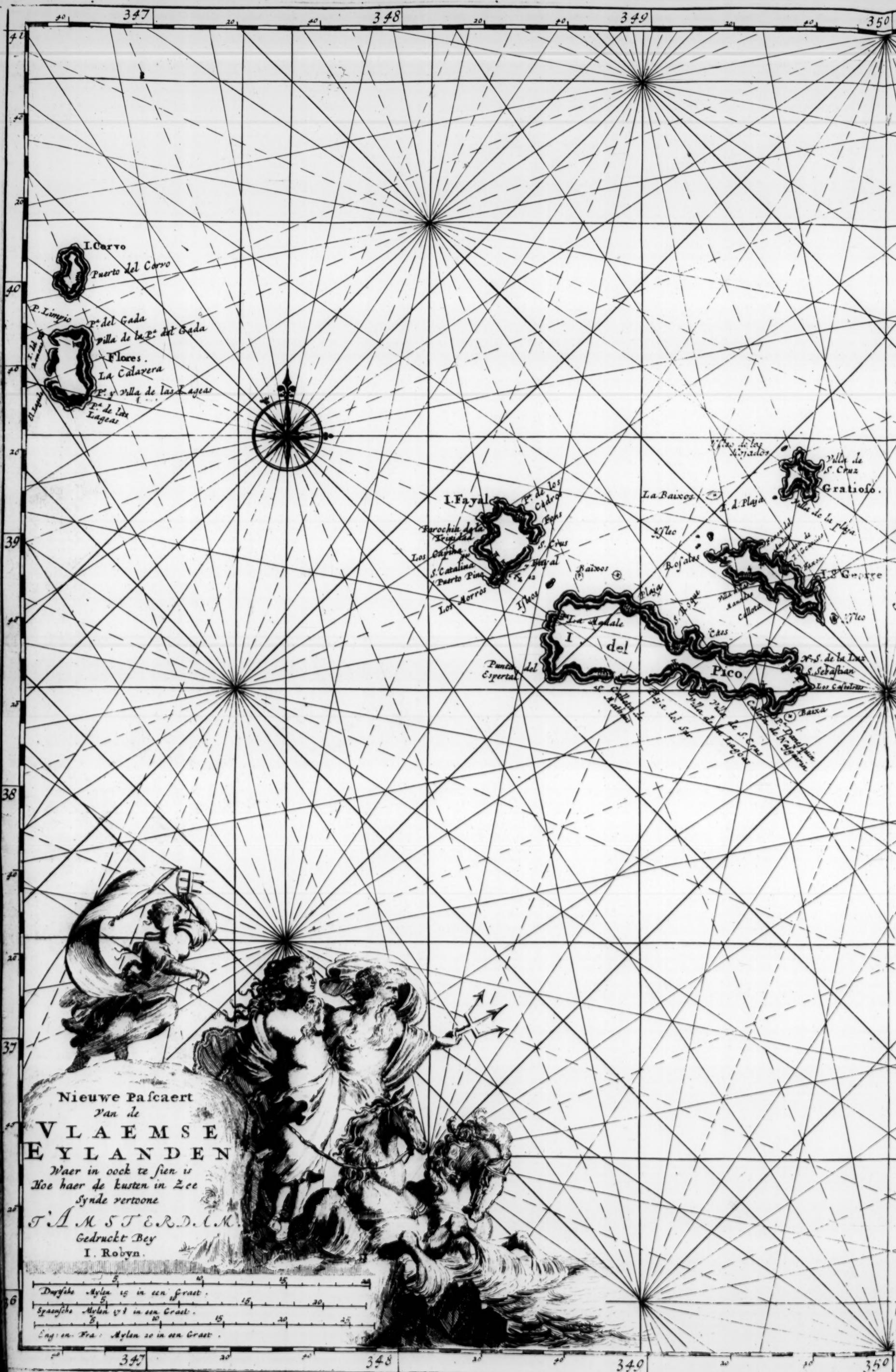


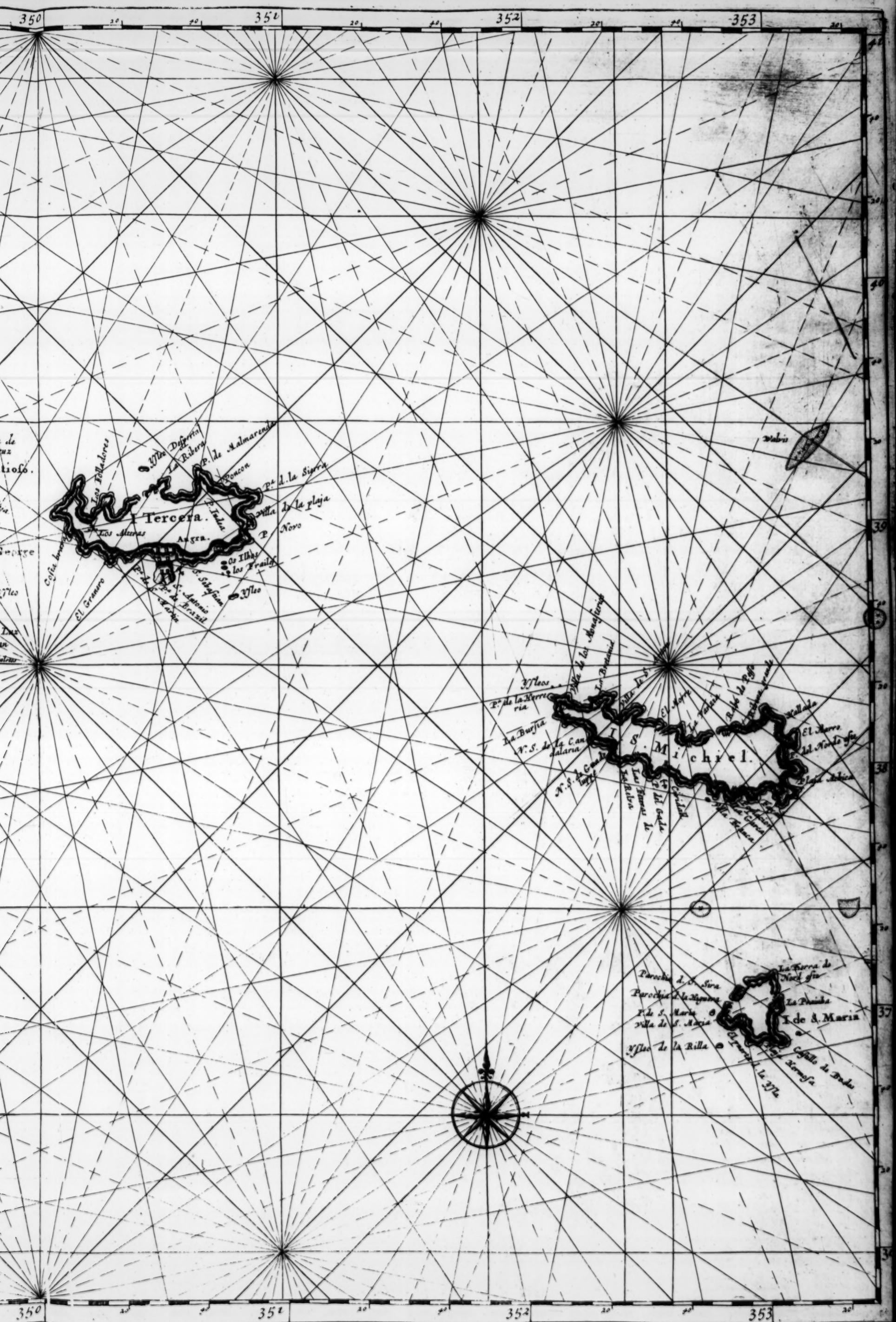






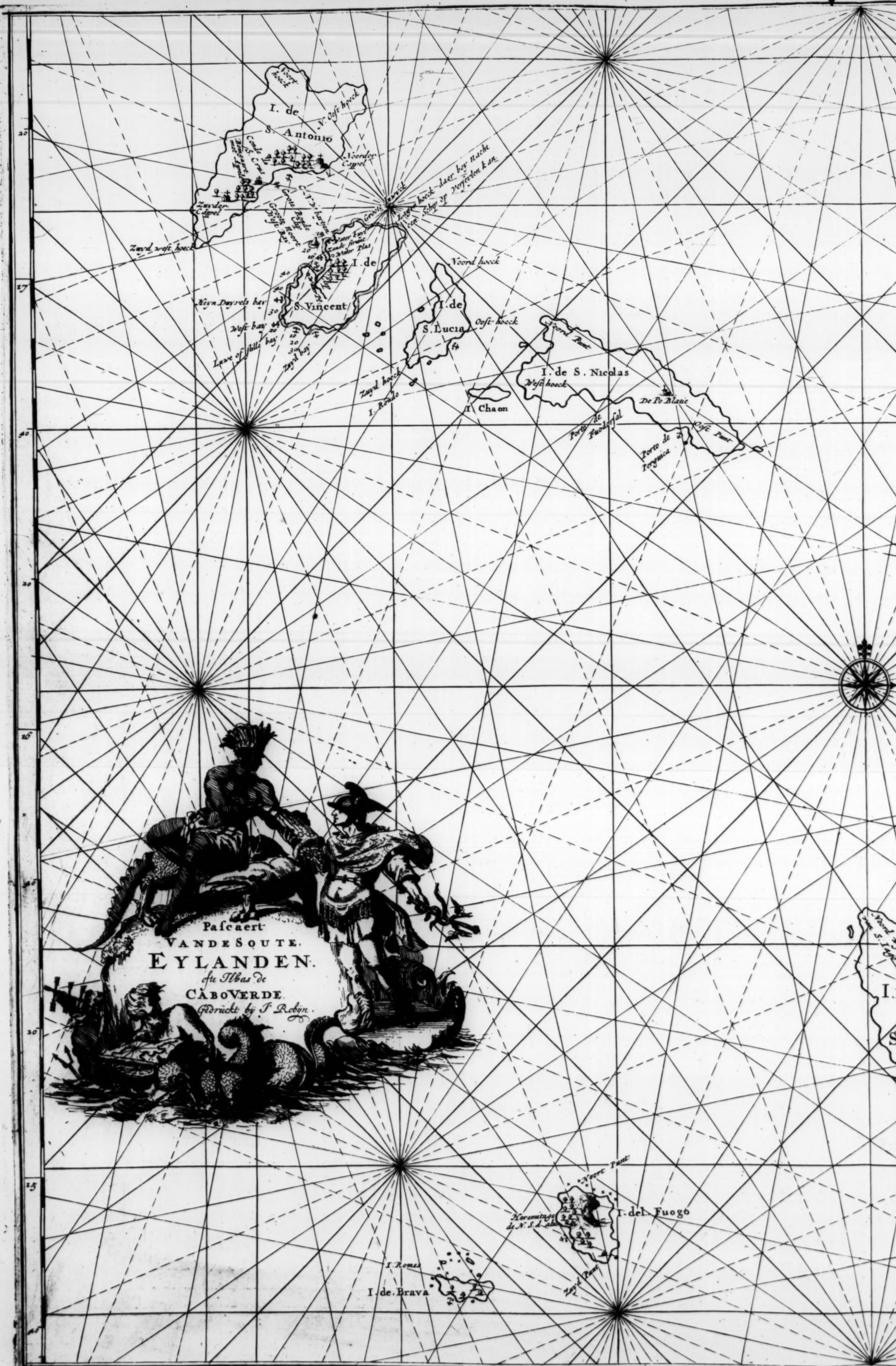


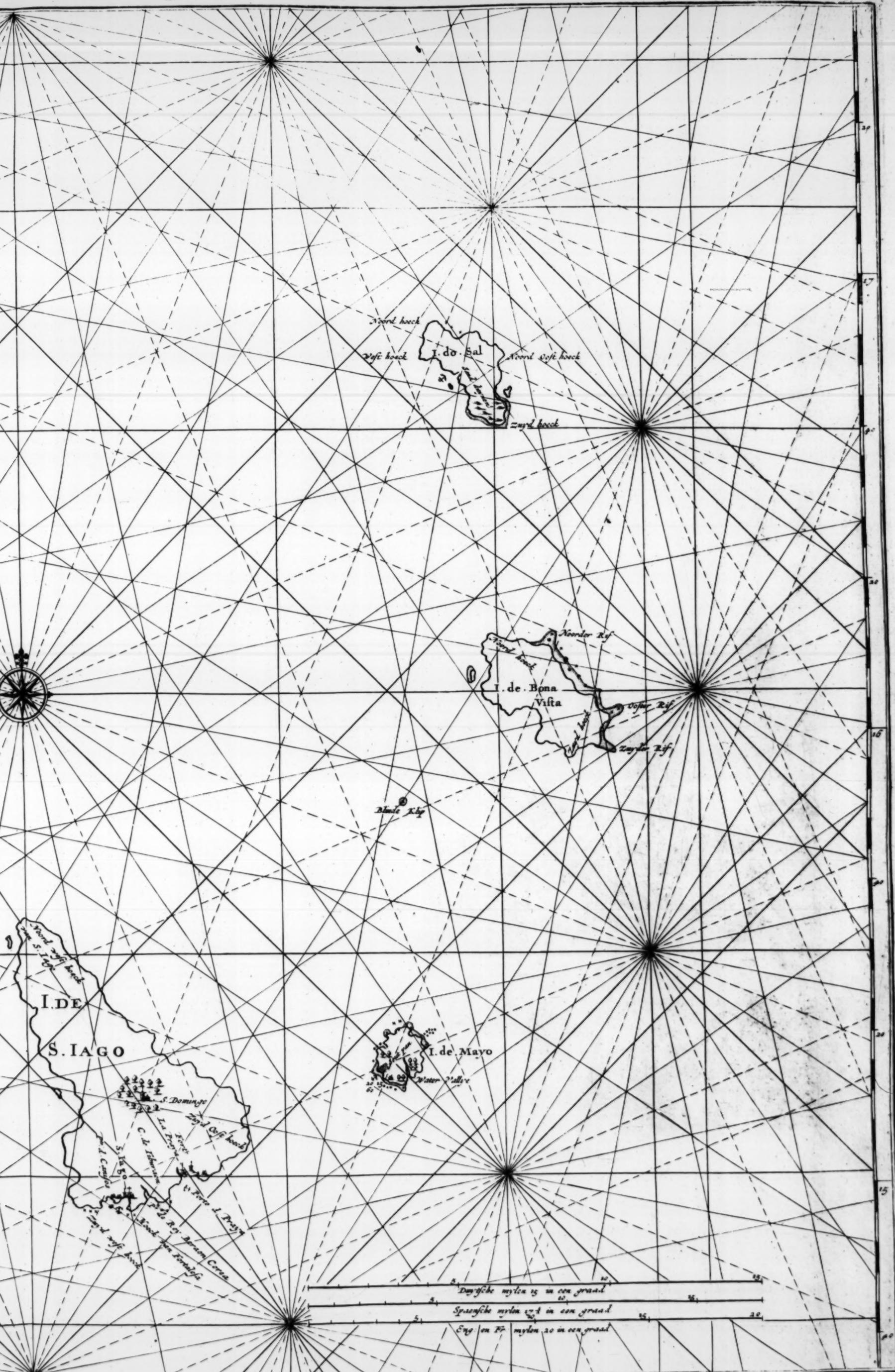








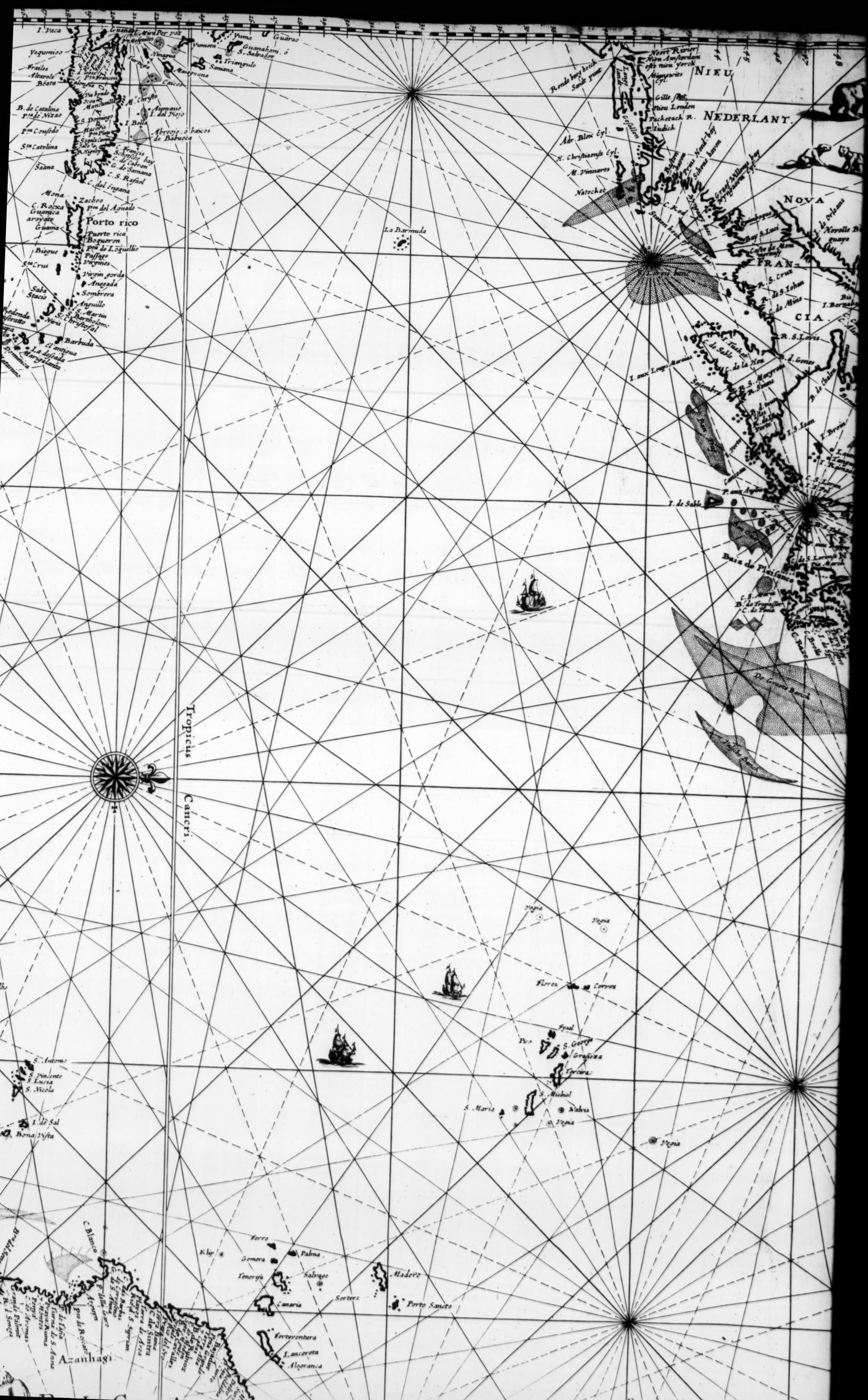












PASKAERT

waer in de graden der breedte over
weder zyden vande middellen wassende
soo vergrooten, dat die geoproportioneert
syntegen hunne nevenstaende graden der
lengte.

Vertonende behalven Europees Zuyde
lycke een gedeelte vande costen van
Africa en Amerioa, in Octroy byde H.M.B.
Staten Gen' der vereenichde Nederl. m
leent aende Gen' West Indische Comp.

t' Amsterdam by Gerrit van Schagen
beek verkoper en kaartmaker
by de Nieuwe Haarlemmer
Shuyt inde Stuur man.

M E R I

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R A S

S I L

A.C.D. PER

N A M B U C

SECUR

CAP. DE LA

B A H I A

DE LA

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D E S G R A N C E

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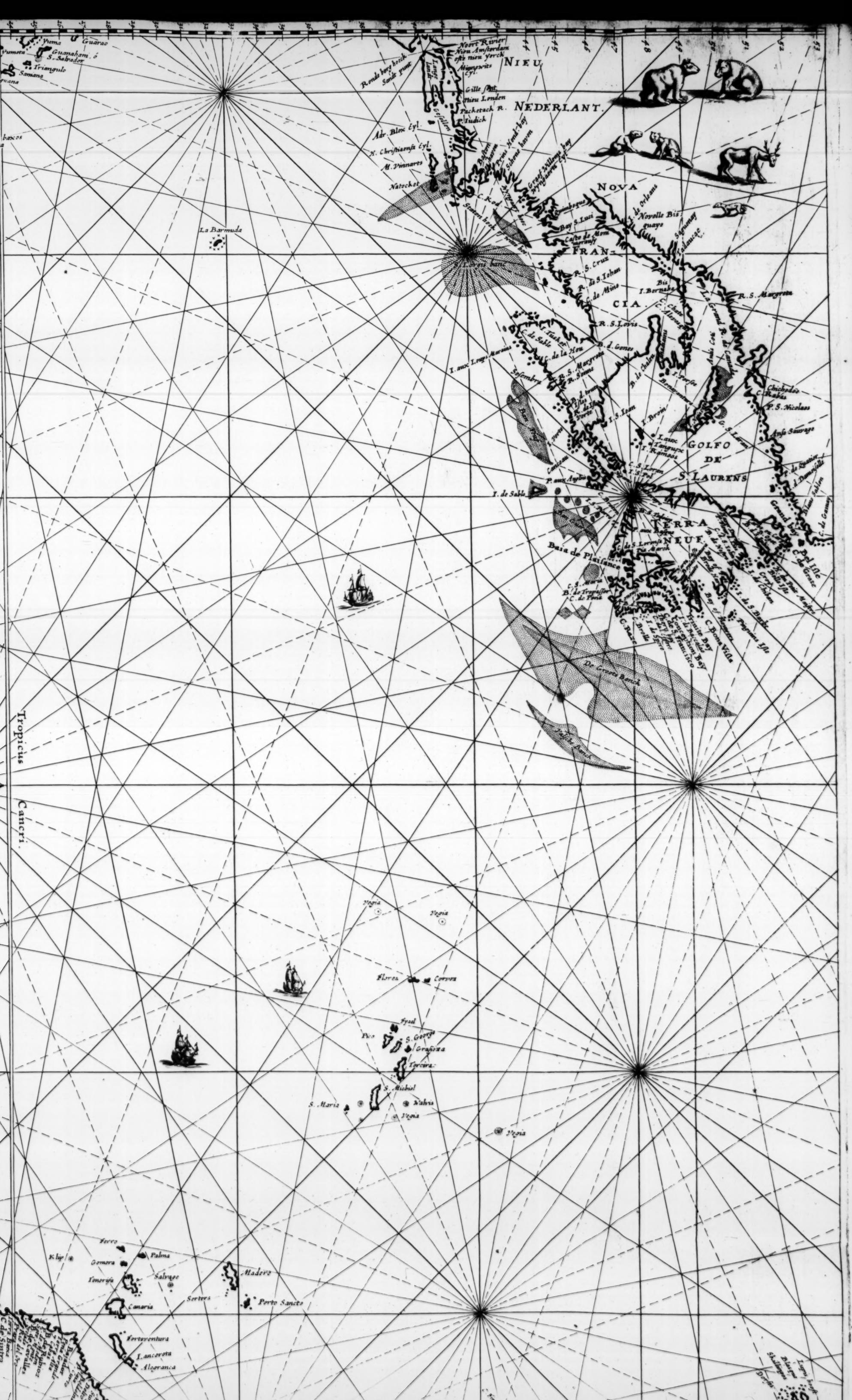
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PASKAERT

waer in de graden der breedde over
weder zyden vande middellyn wassende
so vergrooten, dat die geoproportioneert
syntegen hunne nevenvriende graden der
lengte.

Vertonende behalven europaes zuyde
lycke een gedeelte vande custer van
Africa en Amerisa, in't octroy hyde H.M.
Staten Gen. der vereenichde Nederl. in
leent aende Gen. West Indische Comp.
t' Amsterdam by Gerrit van Schagen
boek verkoyen en kaartmaker
by de Nieuwe Haarlemmer
Shays inde Stuur man.

A M E R I

C A

B R

S I L

C D P E R N A M B U C

CAP. DELA BAHIA.

Bahia de Todas

Sancio Salvador

C. de S. Antônio

Nambuc

Grande

Porto Seguro

Porto da Barra

Porto das Cachoeiras

Porto das Ilhas

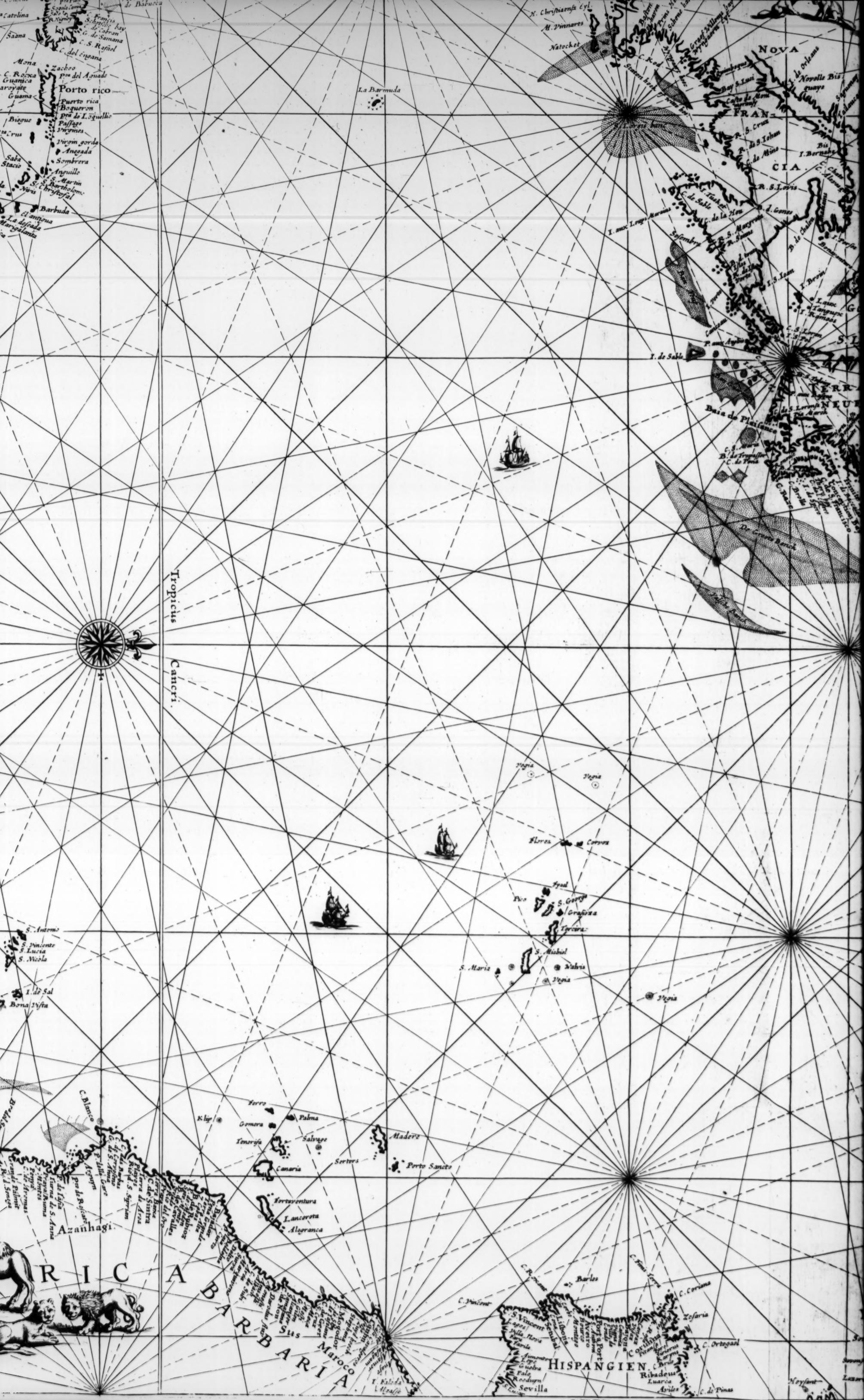
Porto das Lages

Porto das Praias

Porto das Salinas

Porto das Tropas

Porto das Várzeas



PASKAERT

waer in de graden der breedte over
weder zyden vande middellijn wassende
soo vergrooten, dat die geoproportioneert
syntegen hunne nevenstaende graden der
lengte.

Vertonende behalven Europeas zuyde
lyckste een gedeelte vande costen van
Africa en America, in't Octroy byde H.M.
Staten Gen! der vereenichde Nederl. re
leent aende Gen! Welt Indische Comp.
t' Amsterdam by Gerrit van Schagen
boech verkoper en kaartmaker
by de Nieuwe Haarlemmer
Shuyt inde Stuur man.

M E R I

C A S I L

R A S U R O

CAP. DELA BAHIA.

I L

C.D. PER.

NAMBUC.

S. Matheus

Z U L A

N U E V A

A N D A

L U S I A

Tropicus
Cancri.

A N

G D

A

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F

R I C A

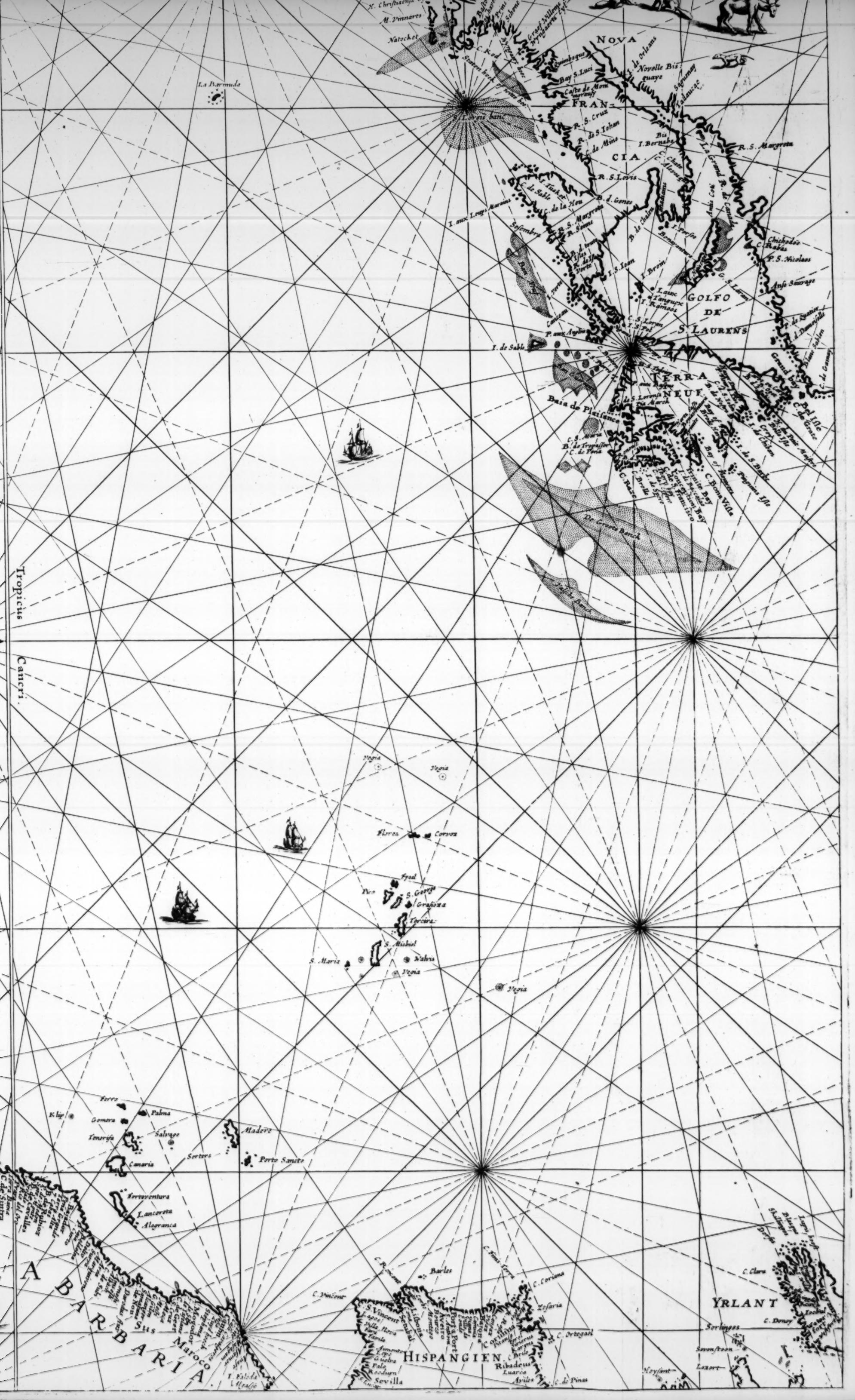
Melli.

Melegette.

Puncia.

Palauis

</







Pascaerte van

**TERRA NOVA NOVA FRANCIA NIEVW ENGELAND
En de Groote Revier van CANADA**

C A N A D

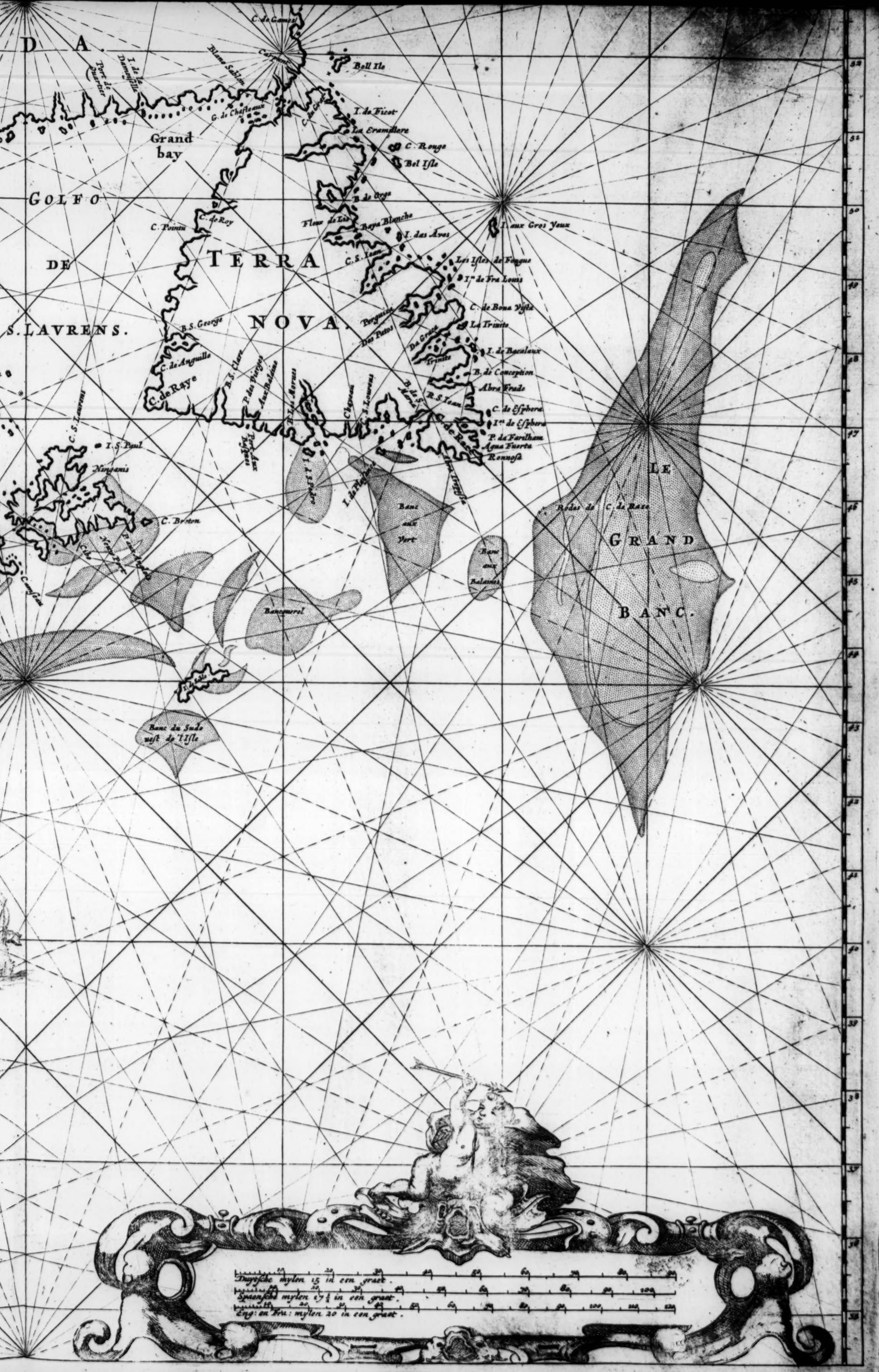
NOVELLE

B I S C A Y E

~~N O V A F R A N C I A~~

This is a historical map of North America, likely from the late 18th or early 19th century. The map features a grid of latitude and longitude lines. The word "NEW ENGLAND" is written vertically along the eastern coast. The word "CANADA" is written vertically along the western coast. Numerous city names are plotted across the continent, including Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Montreal, Quebec, Detroit, and St. Louis. The Great Lakes are labeled "Lac Supérieur", "Lac Michigan", "Lac Huron", and "Lac Ontario". The Mississippi River is shown flowing westward, ending at a port labeled "Natchez". The map also includes labels for "Mississippi", "Ohio", "Cumberland", "Appalachian", "Allegheny", "Potowmack", "Susquehanna", "Delaware", "Schuylkill", "R. de la Penn", "R. de la Conne", and "R. de la Sante". The map is framed by decorative cloud-like borders.

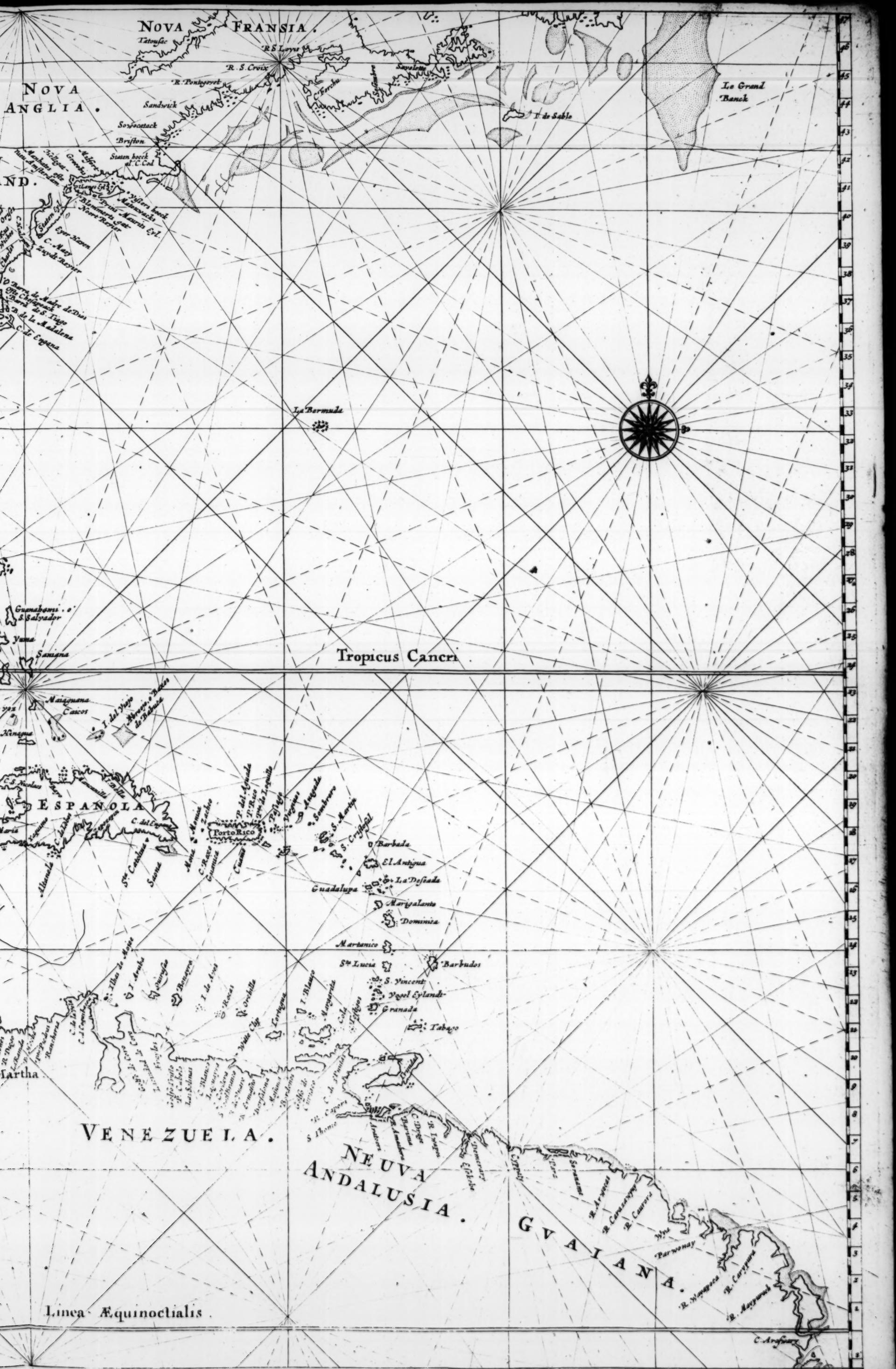










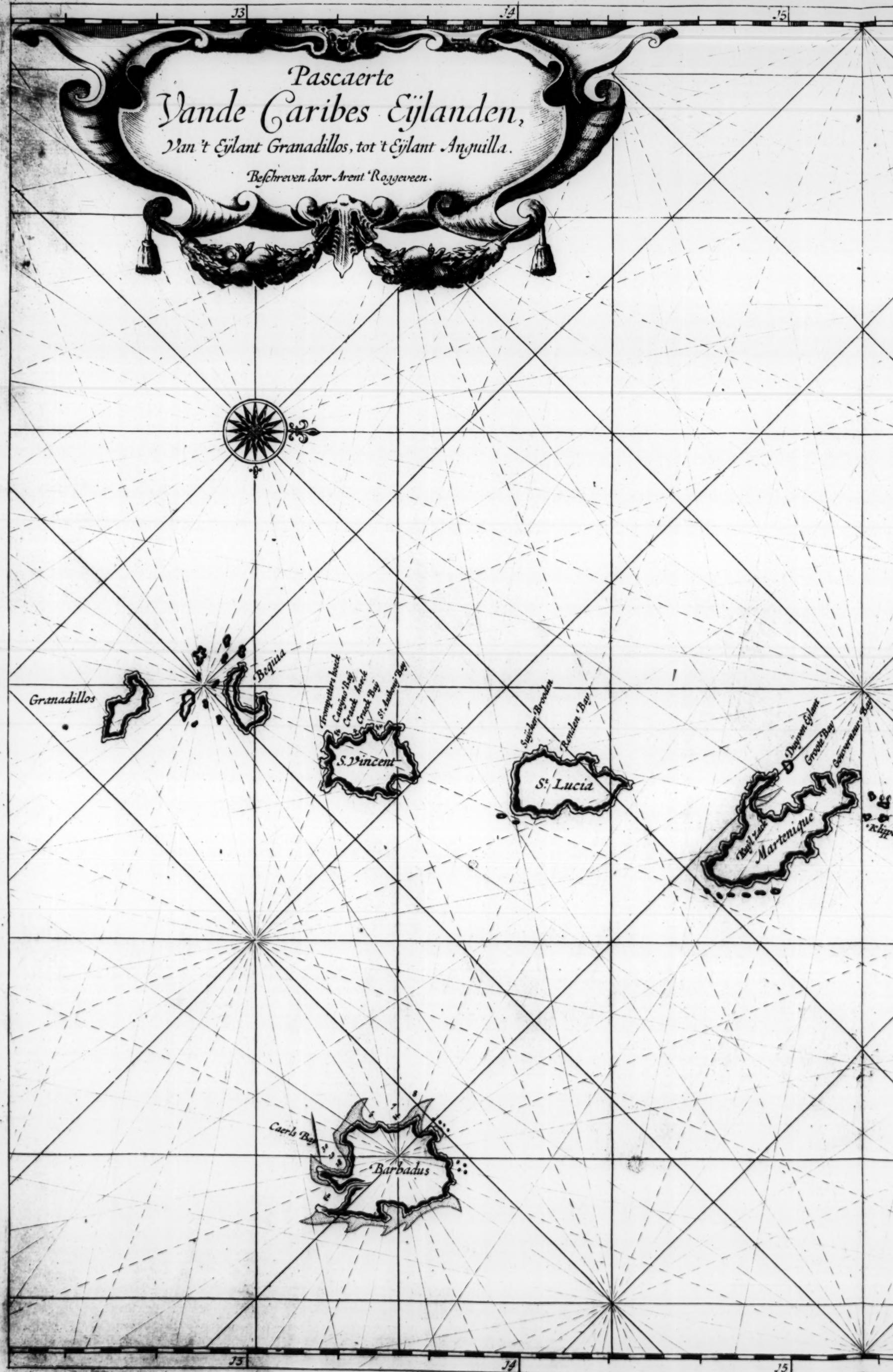


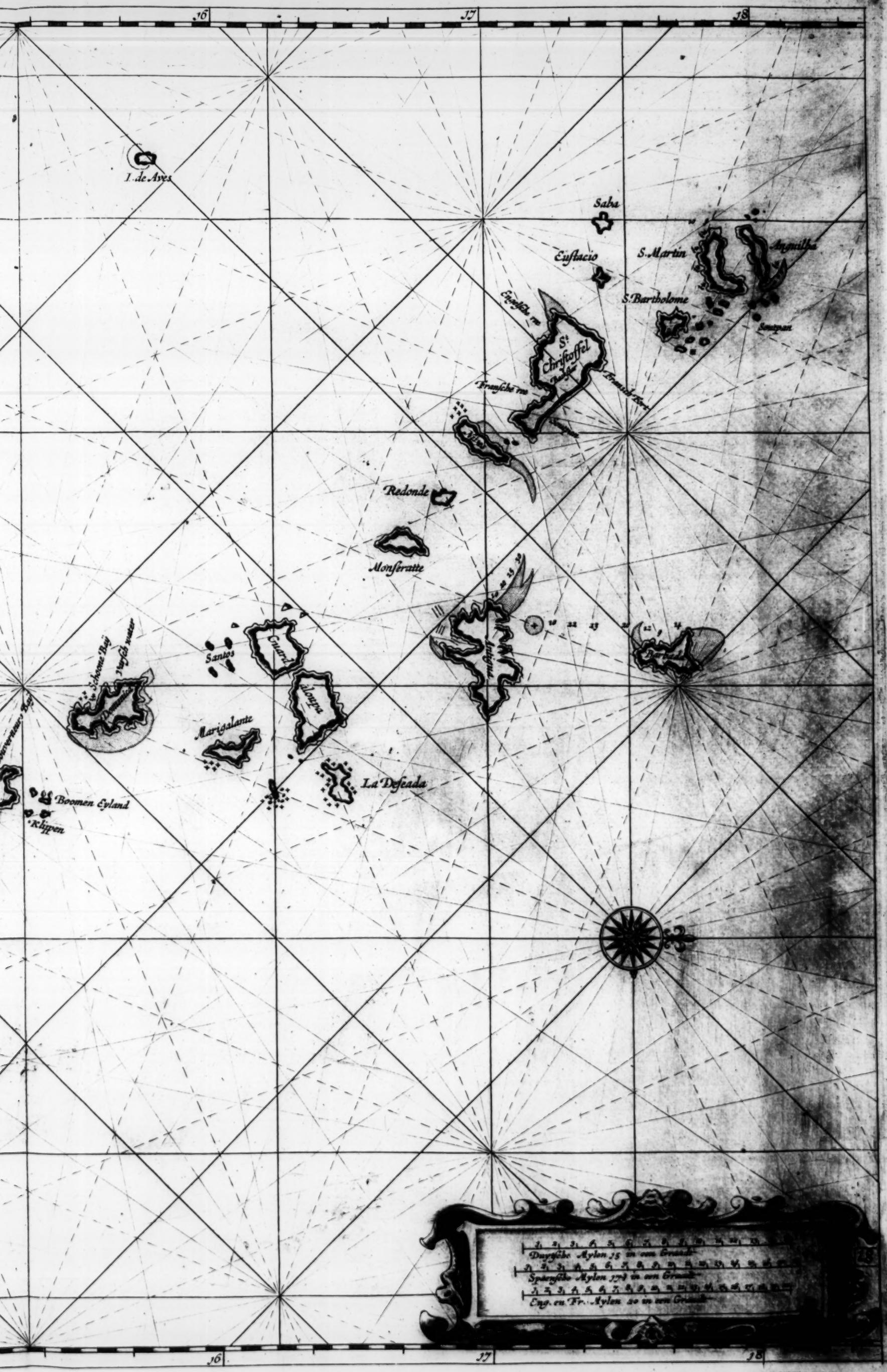




Pascaerte
Vande Caribes Eijlanden,
Van 't Eylant Granadillos, tot 't Eylant Anguilla.

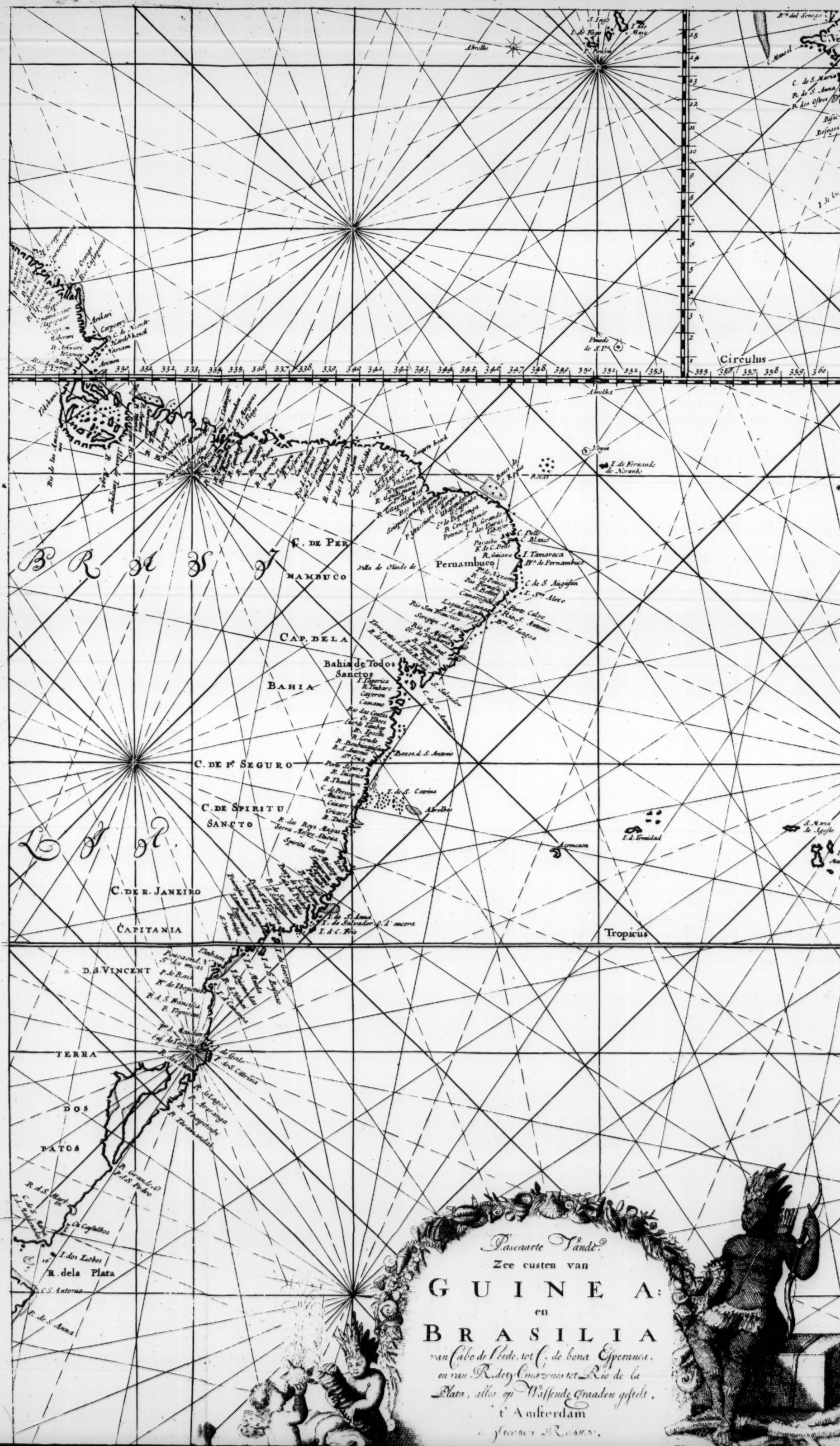
Beschreven door Arent Roggeveen.

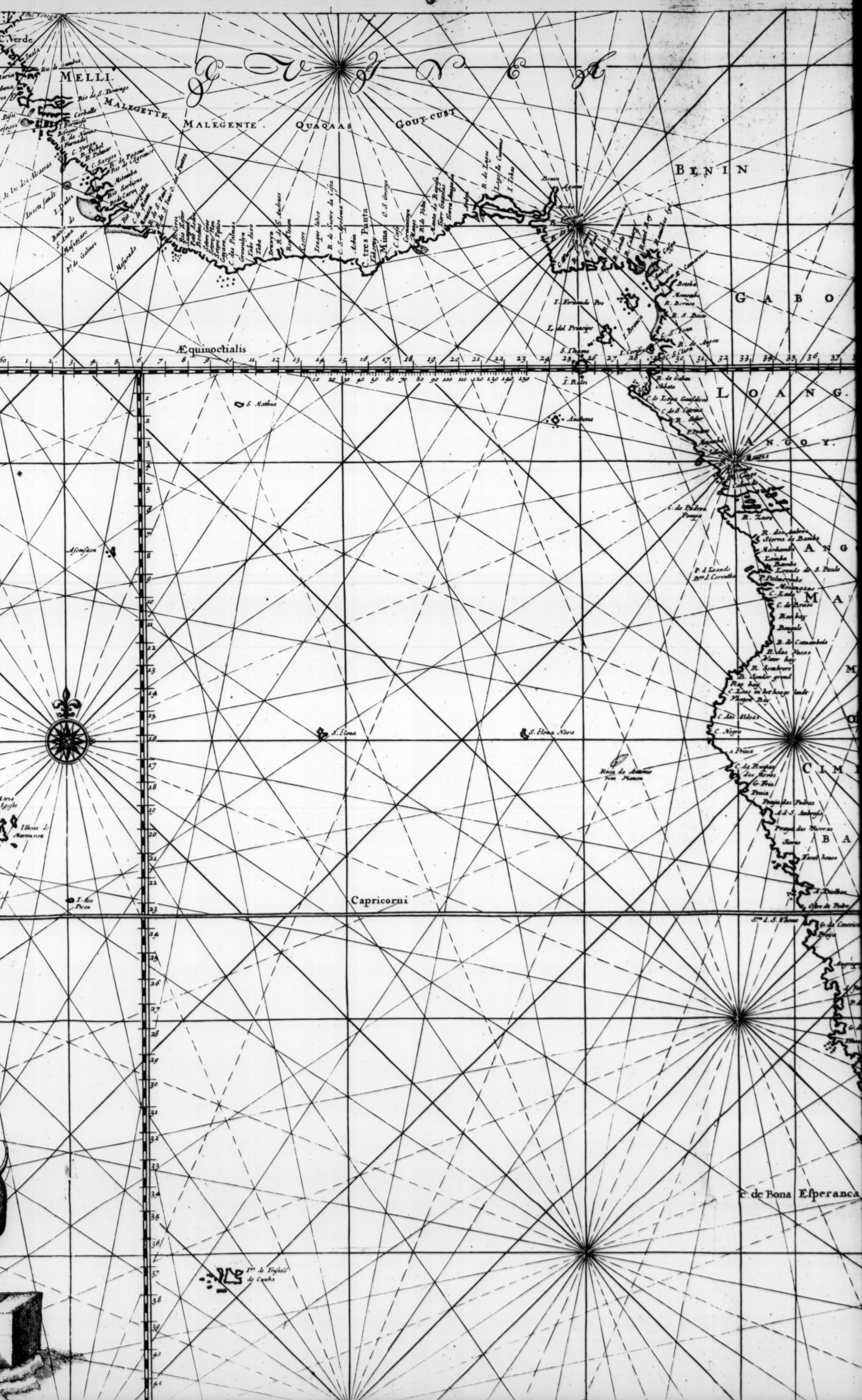


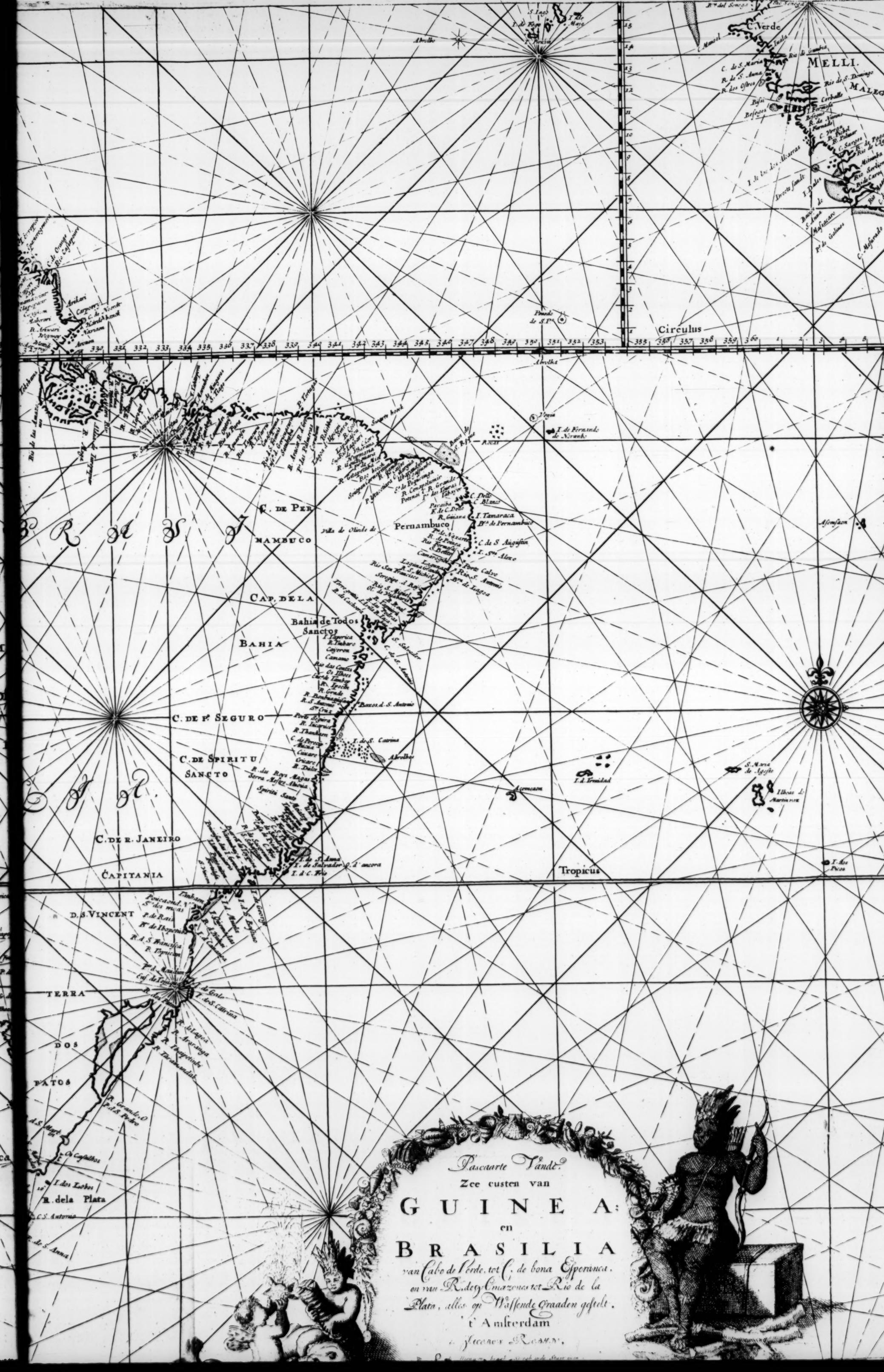


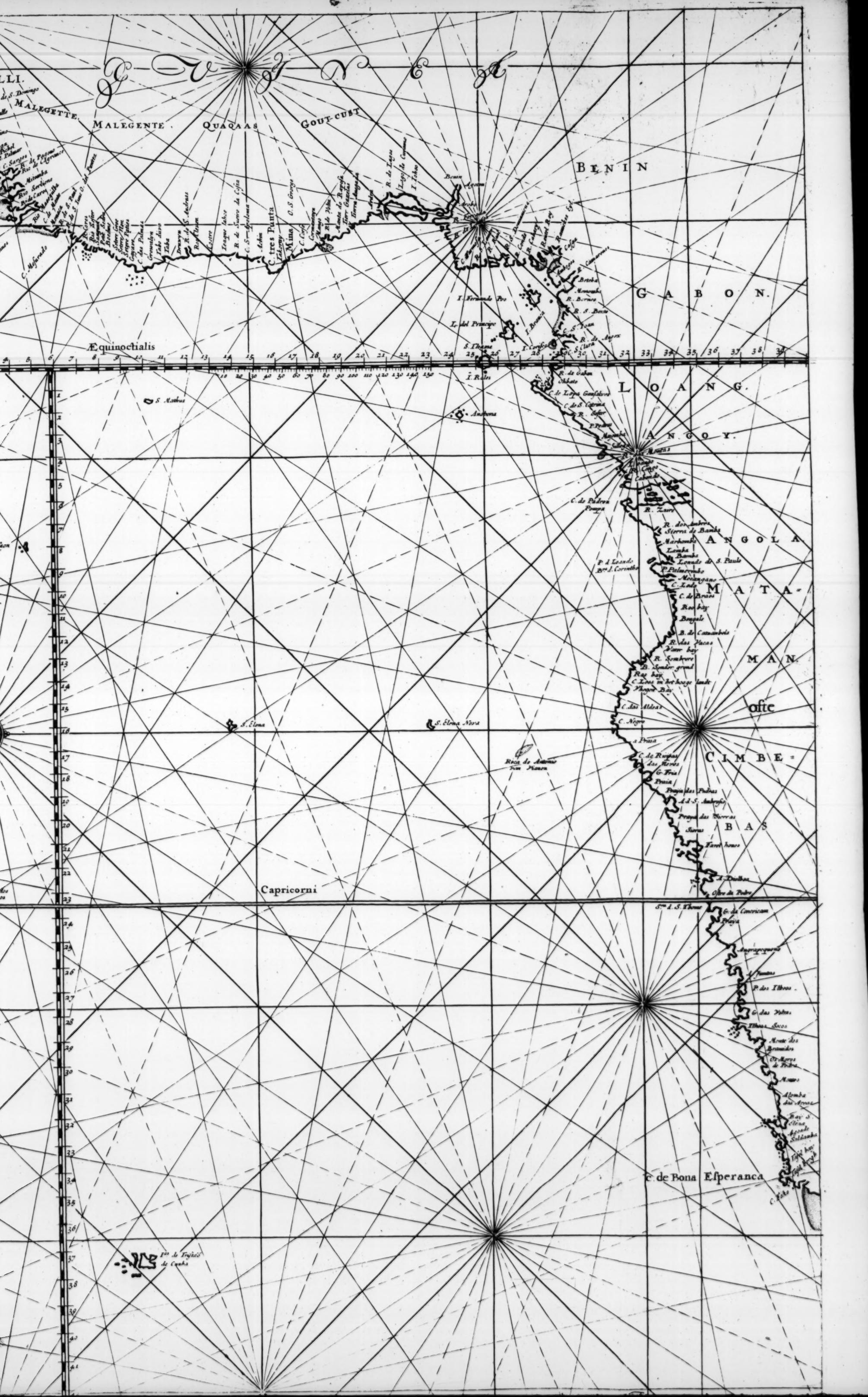


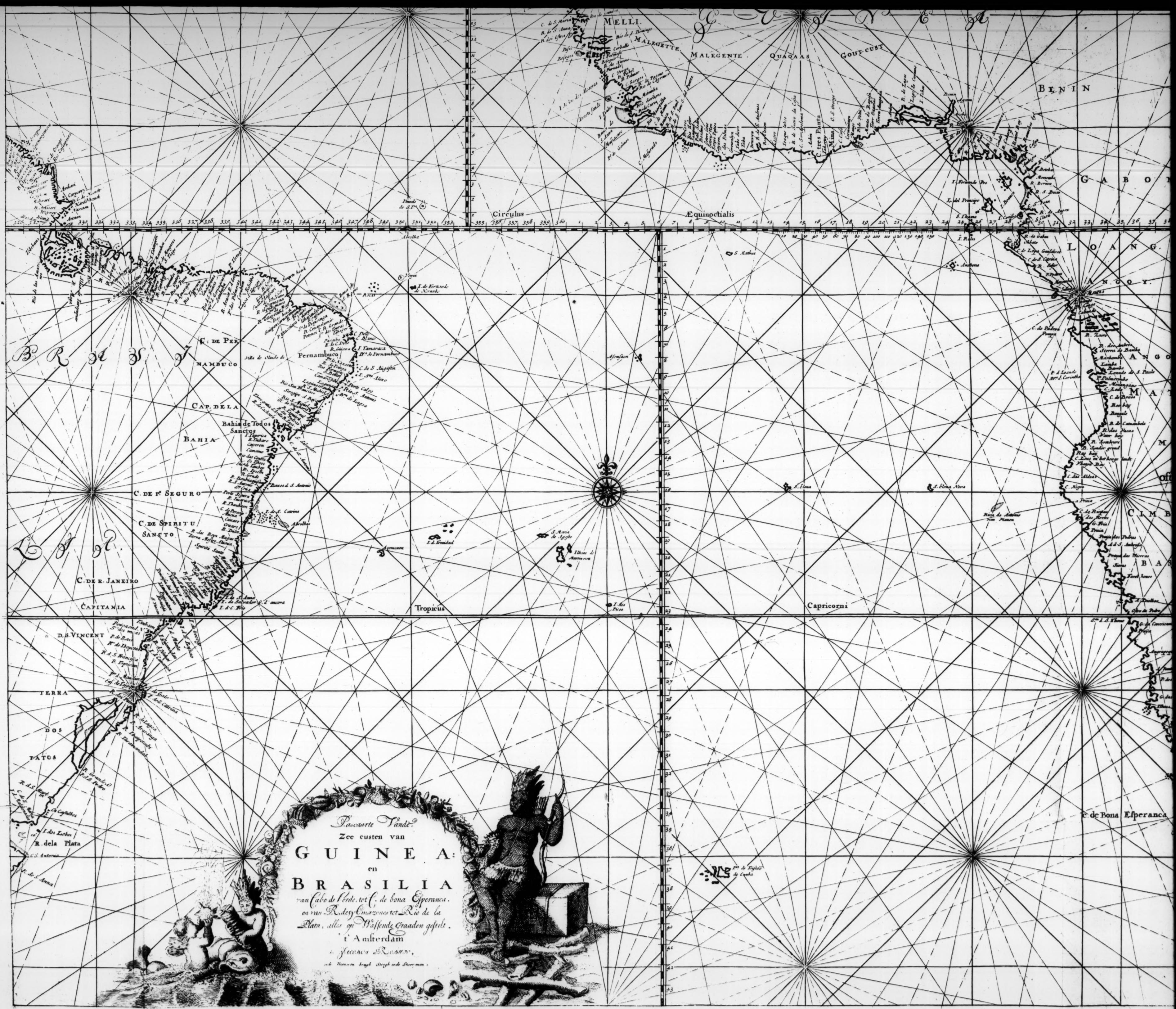


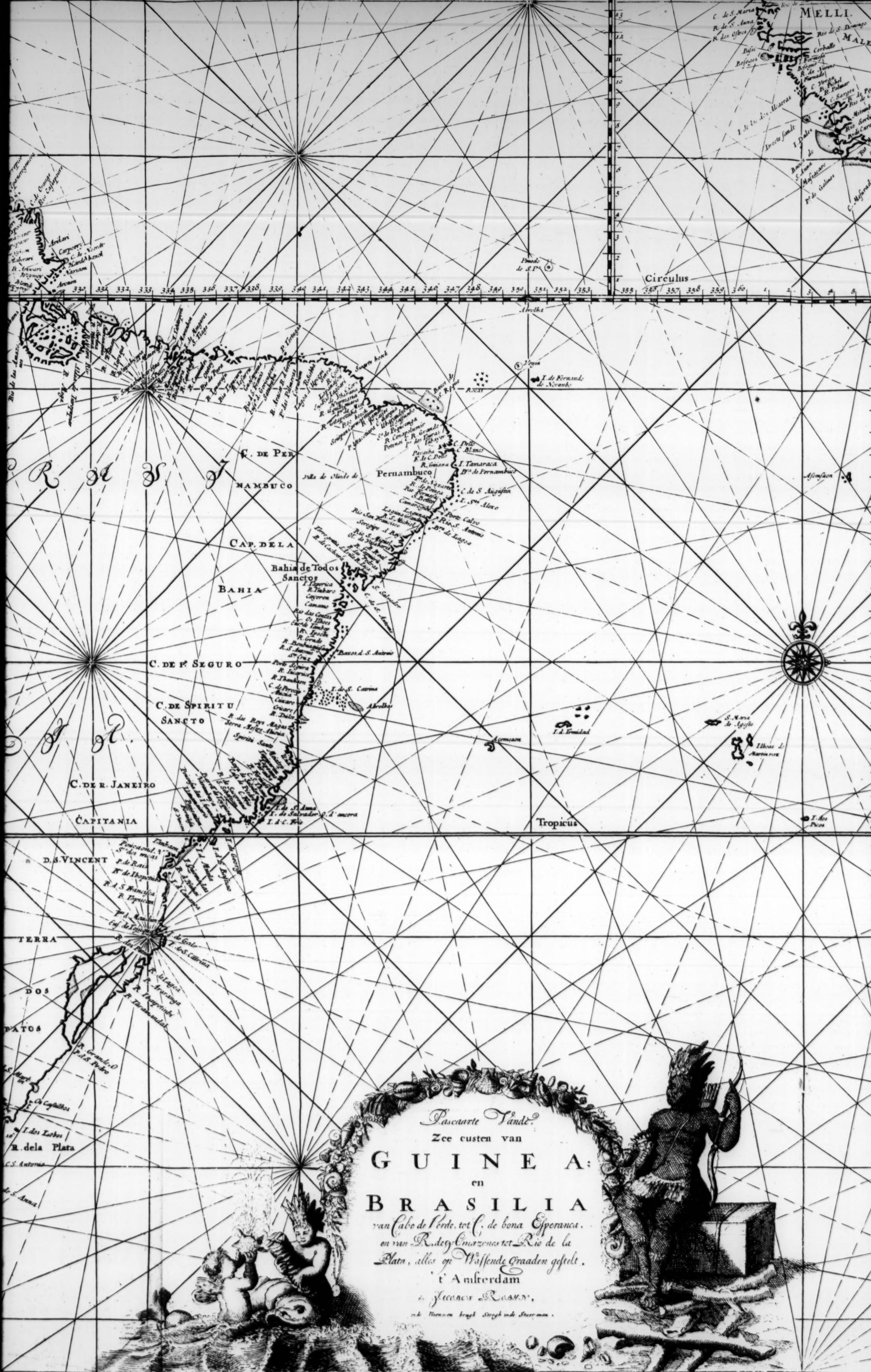


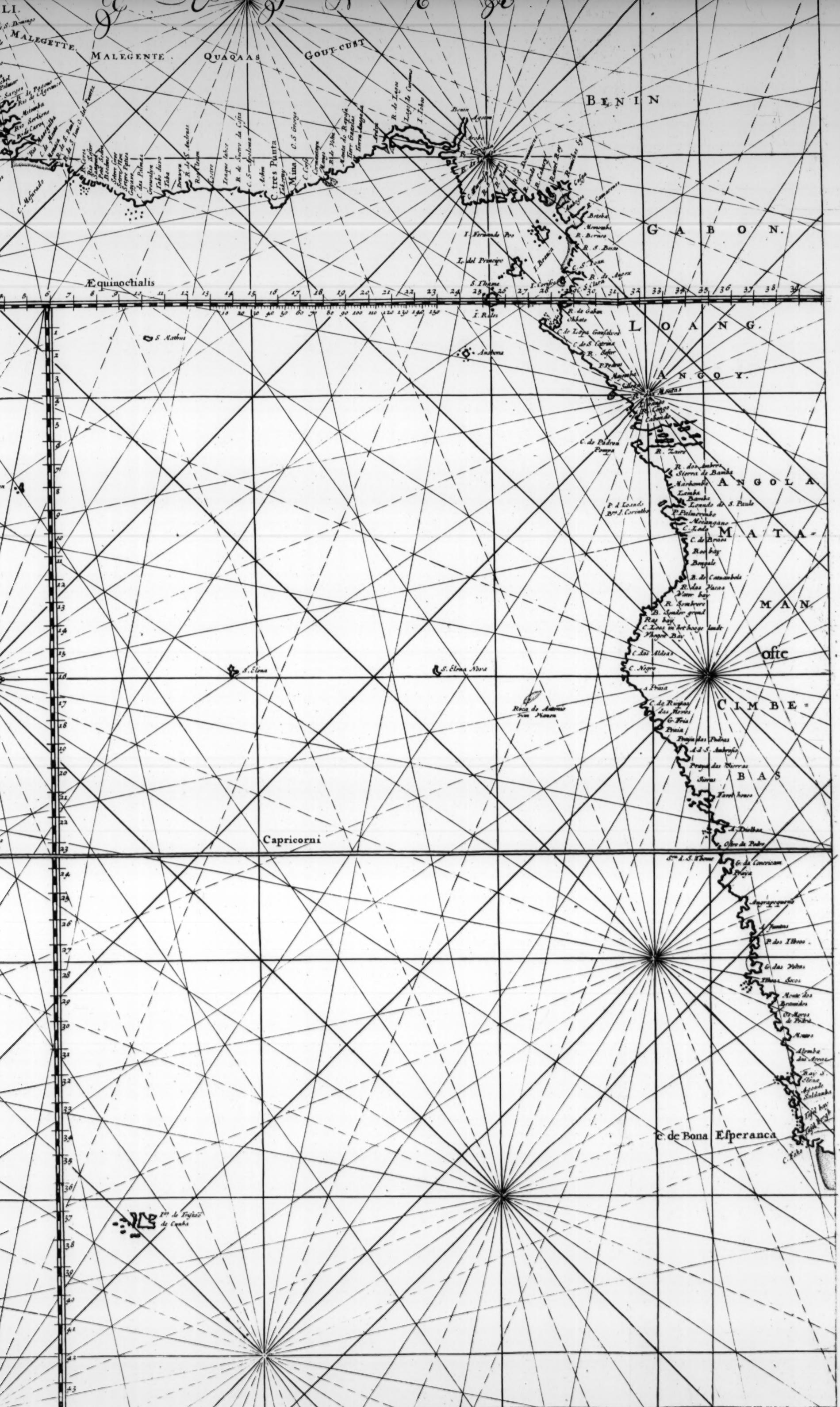






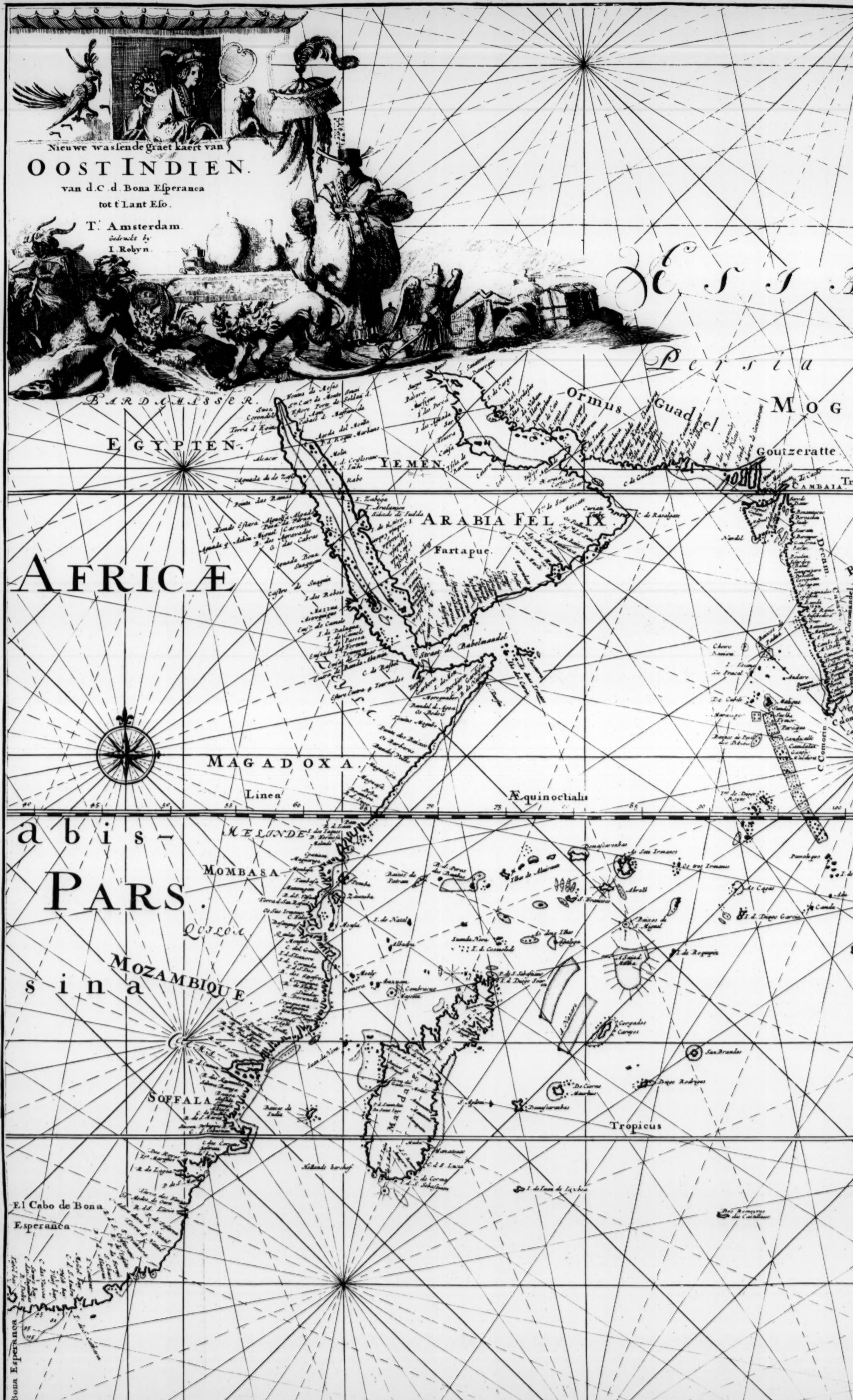


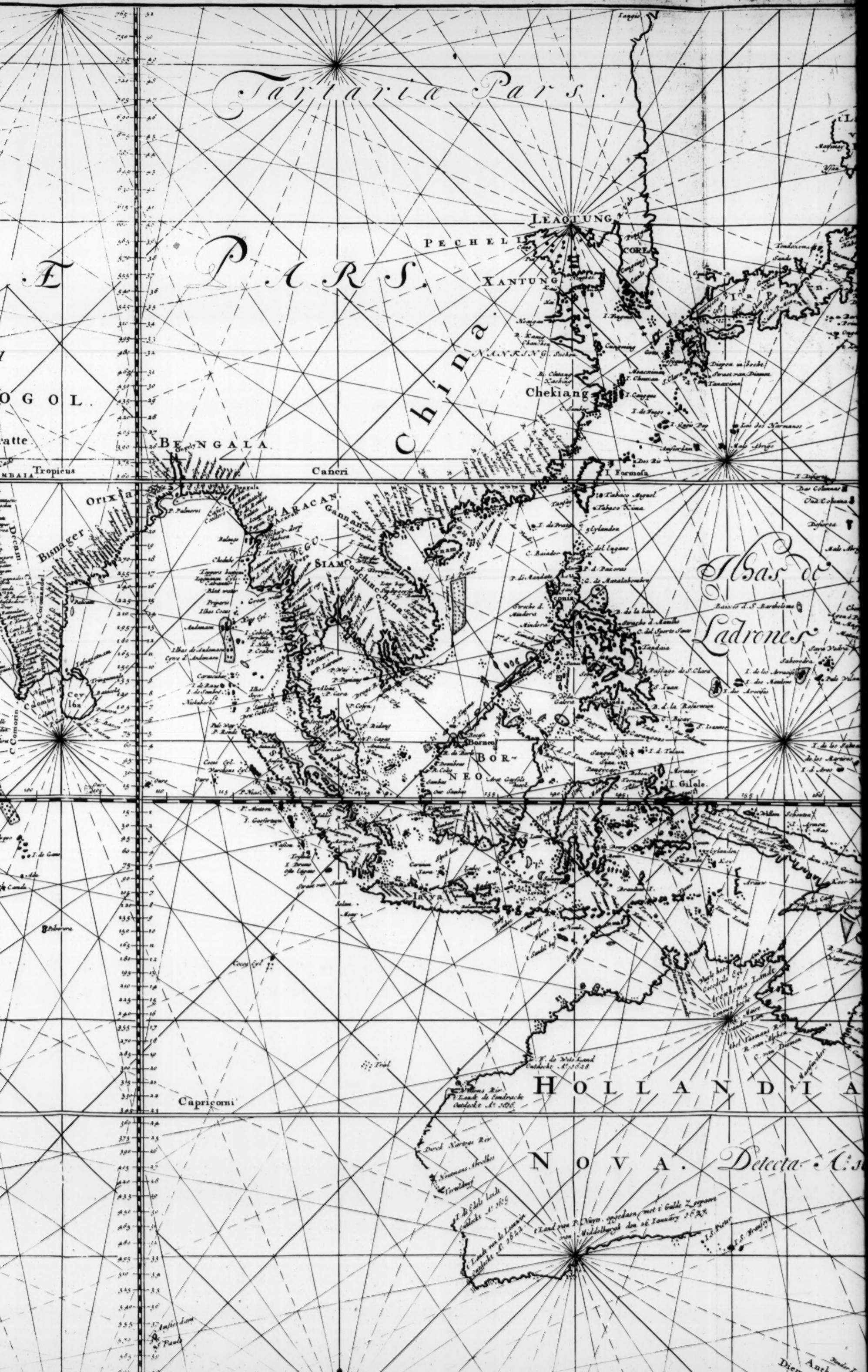


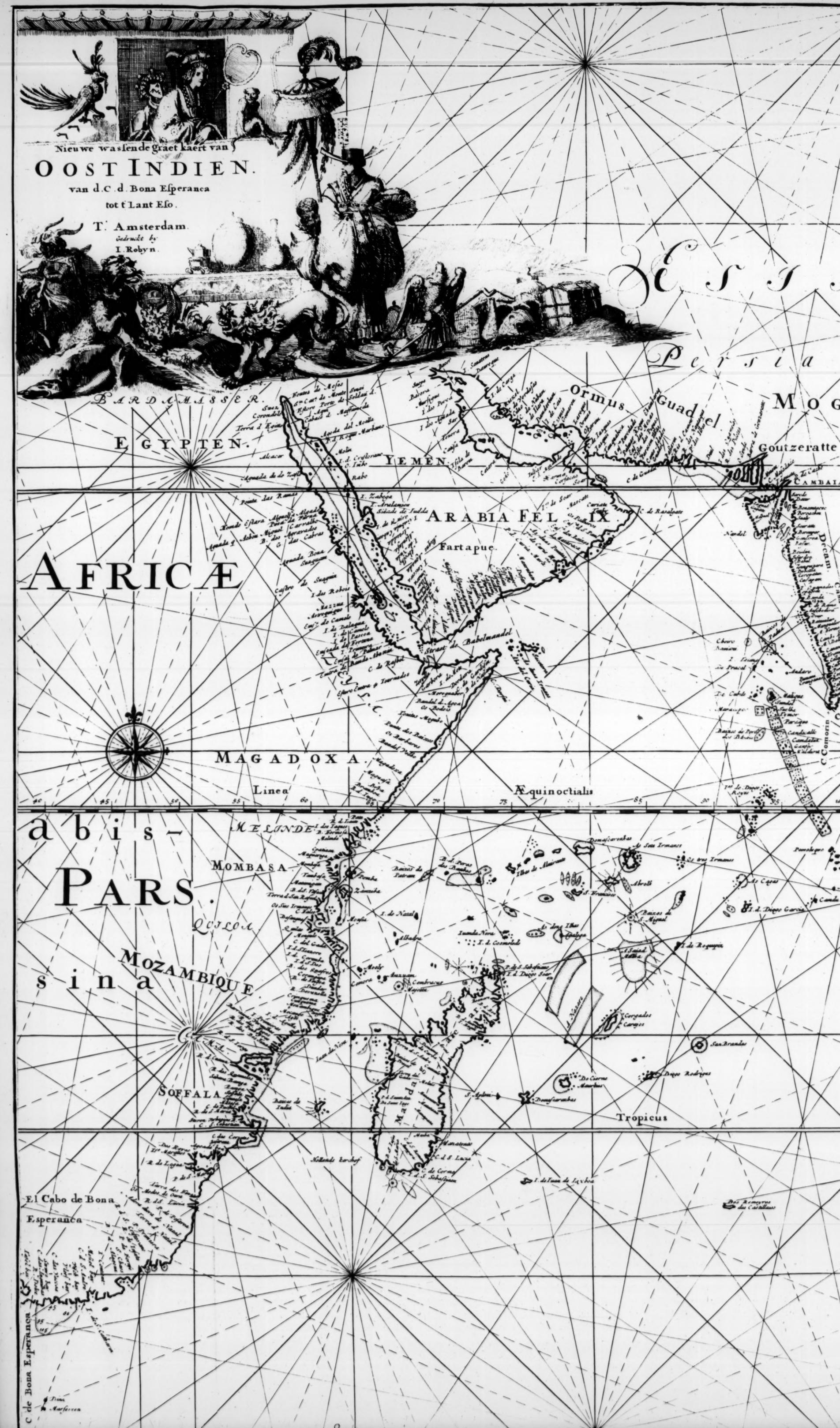
















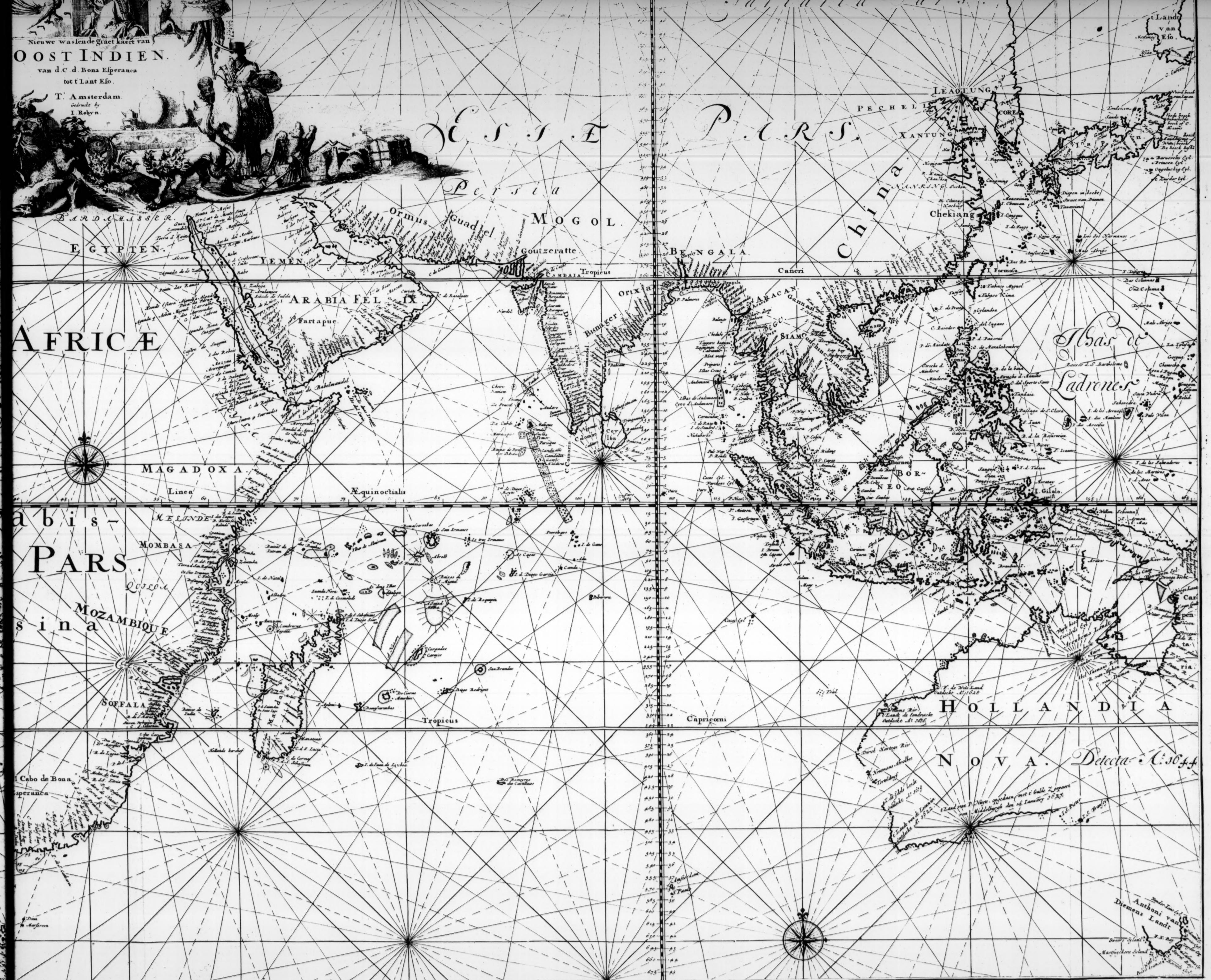
Nieuwe wiskende graciezaet van **OOST INDIEN.**

van d.C.d.Bona Esperanca
tot t' Lant Eso.

T. Amsterdam
gedrukt by
J. Bolman

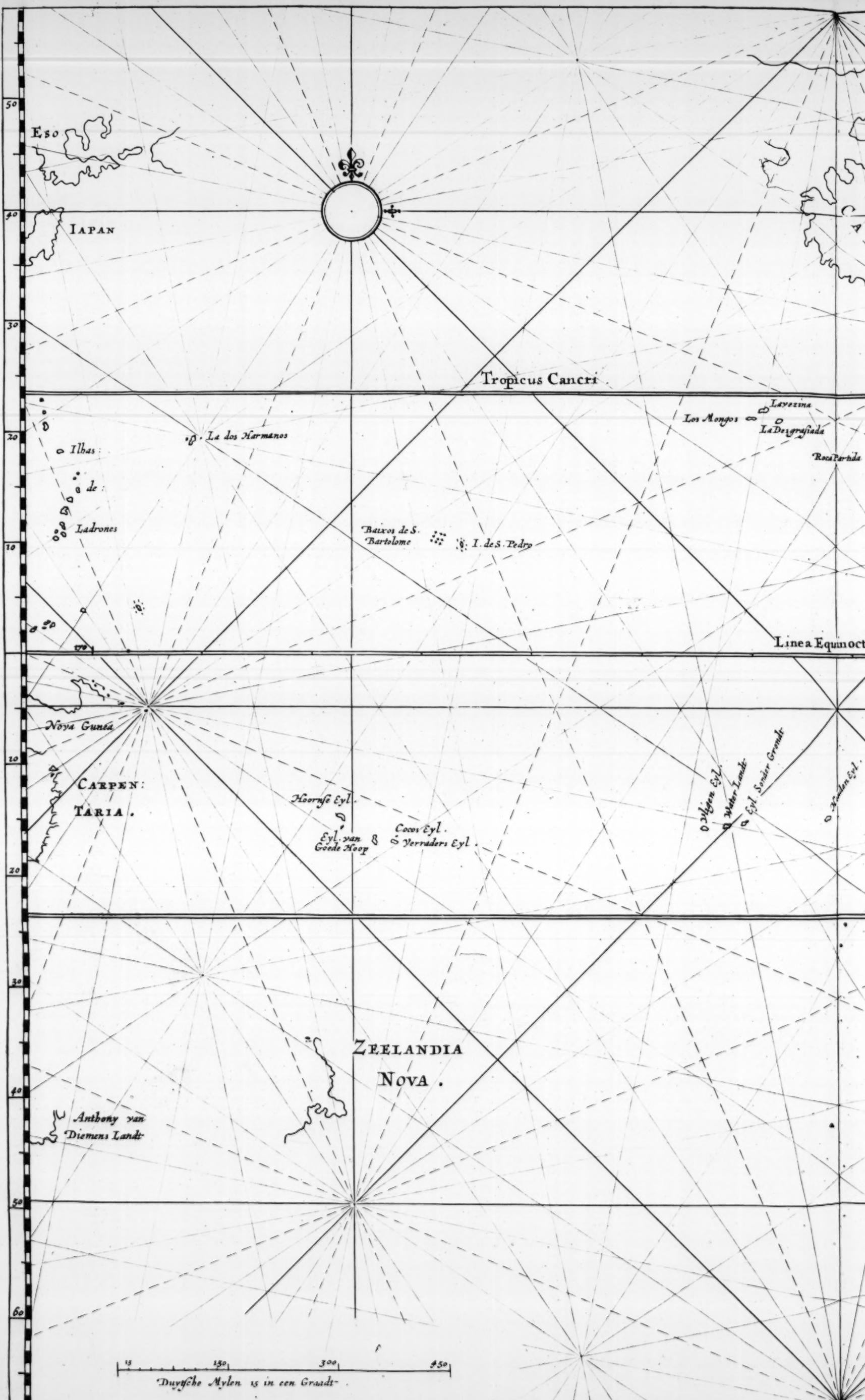
This is a detailed historical map of the Indian Ocean and surrounding regions, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The map is oriented with North at the top left. It features a grid of latitude and longitude lines. A compass rose is located in the upper left quadrant. The map is filled with numerous place names in French and Latin. Key locations labeled include Egypten, Barde Masser, Yemén, Arabia Felix, Magadoxa, Melinde, Mombasa, Mozambique, Soffala, and various points along the African coast. In the north, Persia, Ormus, Guadel, Mogol, Goutzeratte, Cambaya, and Busnager are shown. The map also depicts the Tropicus and the Equinoctialis.











P A S K A E R T E

Beschreyen door ARENT ROGGEVEEN

Met Octroy.

van de H. M. Staten Generael.

over Zyn Geocrooyerde Zuyt Zee

t'Amsterdam.

By de Med. Pieter Goos.

